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VOTES and PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE
PROVINCE OF PENNSYLVANIA

Beginning the Fourteenth Day of October, 1726

Volume the Third

:- PHILADELPHIA :-

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~ MDCCLIV ~

AT AN ASSEMBLY HELD IN PHILADELPHIA, THE
FOURTEENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, ANNO DOMINI, 1726.

The Names of the Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, elected to serve in Assembly for the ensuing Year, according to the Returns of the Sheriffs of the respective Counties, *viz.*

Philadelphia County, Bucks County.		Chester County
<i>Edward Farmar,</i>	<i>Jeremiah</i>	<i>David Lloyd,</i>
<i>John Swift,</i>	<i>Langhorne,</i>	Speaker,
<i>Sir William Keith,</i>	<i>Joseph Kirkbride,</i>	<i>Samuel Nutt,</i>
<i>Francis Rawle,</i>	<i>Abraham Chapman,</i>	<i>Samuel Hollings-</i>
<i>Job Goodson,</i>	<i>Christian</i>	<i>worth,</i>
<i>Lod. Christian</i>	<i>Vanhorne.</i>	<i>John Wright,</i>
<i>Sprogle,</i>	<i>Matthew Hughes,</i>	<i>Richard Hayes,</i>
<i>Edward Horne,</i>	<i>Richard Mitchell,</i>	<i>Joseph Pennock,</i>
<i>Morris Morris,</i>	<i>Benjamin Jones,</i>	<i>Thomas Chandler,</i>
	<i>William Paxton,</i>	<i>William Pusey.</i>

Philadelphia City

John Kearsley, Thomas Tress.

The Representatives being met in a full House, as the Law and Charter of Privileges direct, proceeded to choose their Speaker, and *David Lloyd, Esq;* was chosen by a Majority, and was accordingly placed in the Chair.

Ordered, That *Jeremiah Langhorne,* and *John Wright,* wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the Representatives are met in a full House, and have chose their Speaker, and desire to know when he will please to be attended by the House, in order to present him.

Ordered, That the Qualifications be prepared against Tomorrow, to be taken and subscribed by the Members of the House; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock Tomorrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed last Night to wait upon the Governor, report, that they delivered their Message according to Order; and the Governor answered that he should be ready to receive them To-day, at Ten a Clock, at his own House.

Then the Qualifications being prepared were taken and subscribed, first by the Speaker in his Chair, and afterwards by the members in their Course, according as the Law directs; and then the Members took their Places in the House, and went to wait upon the Governor to present their Speaker; and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and re-

ported, that they had waited on the Governor, who was pleased to approve of their Choice; and that he had, in the Name of the House, requested that this House may, on all Occasions, have free Access to the Governor's Person; that he will be pleased to put a favourable Construction on their Words and Actions; and that this House may be protected in their just Rights and Privileges; which the Governor was pleased readily to grant: And that he farther requested, that if the Governor had any Commands from the Crown, he would be pleased to communicate the same to this House.

A verbal Message from the Governor, by two Members of Council, requests the House to appoint a short Adjournment, for he had some Matters of Importance to lay before them when they intended to proceed to Business.

Then, after some Consideration, it was agreed that the Adjournment be till the Twenty-first of the *Ninth Month*, if the Governor pleases to acquiesce therewith.

Ordered, That *John Wright*, and *Thomas Tress*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House incline to adjourn, *ut supra*; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed on a Message to the Governor report, that they delivered the same according to Order; and that the Governor agrees to the Time of Adjournment.

The Committee appointed by the last Assembly to negotiate the Affair about the Importation of *European Salt*, report, that they had received a Letter from their Agent, *Micajah Perry*, relating thereto, which they delivered in at the Table, and the same was read; and after some Consideration,

Resolved, That this House is well satisfied with the Proceedings, Care and Conduct, of the said Committee.

Ordered, That the said Committee be revived and continued. and upon their Request *Sir William Keith*, *Edward Horne*, and *Lod. Christian Sprogle*, were added to them, in order to prosecute the said Affair, and to prepare and send Home what further Representations may be necessary.

And it being considered by the House, that a farther Sum is necessary to support and carry on the Negotiation of that Affair with Effect, a Motion was made, and Question put, that *One Hundred Pounds* more be appropriated for that Service? *Carried in the Affirmative*, N. C. D. And then the House adjourned till the Twenty-first of the *Ninth Month*.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That *Job Goodson*, and *Thomas Tress*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House being met according to Adjournment, desire to know if he has any Thing to lay before them; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed on a Message last Night to the Governor, report, that they delivered the same according to Order; and he was pleased to say, that he had something to lay before the Assembly, and would let them know, by his Secretary, when he was ready to receive the House.

A Message from the Governor, by his Secretary, acquaints the House, that he is ready to receive them immediately at his own House; And accordingly the Speaker and the House went to wait upon the Governor; and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, that the Governor had been pleased to make a Speech to this House, a Copy whereof he received, and delivered the same in at the Table, which was read, and is as followeth, *viz.*

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives, 'Having fully declared to the last Assembly what I take to be incumbent on me in the Discharge of my Trust, I shall now recommend to you such Matters. relating to the Publick, as may be proper for your Consideration.

And, in the first Place, our Bills of Credit will claim your Regard. At your first Meeting, in *October*, I acquainted you with a Letter I had received but two Days before, from the Secretary to the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, on the Subject of our Paper Currency, which I now lay before you. By this Letter you will observe what Impressions the Conduct of some of these *American Colonies* had made on that Board, to the Disadvantage of such Bills; yet, notwithstanding their Dislike to them in general, they have expressed so much Tenderness for the People of this Province, who have now that Currency in their Hands, that we may, I hope, justly conclude, the former Acts for establishing it are happily out of Danger of a Repeal: But as the Act past last Year for the re-emitting Part of the same Bills out of the Loan-Office may be thought to interfere with their Lordships Directions, it will require our serious Application to find out proper Measures for securing this equal with the other Acts; which, it is hoped, may be successfully effected when their Lordships are duly apprized, that the Trade between *Britain* and this Province

has been so far from suffering, that it has been manifestly encreased since the Establishment of that Currency here; and that more *British* Goods have been imported, more Ships built in this Place for their Merchants, than had been for many Years before; but more especially that this Currency, instead of sinking in Value, which has been the great and chief Objection to it in some other Colonies, now actually rises with us, being at this Time at less than Half the Discount that, as I have been assured, it bore with Gold and Silver but a few Months before my Arrival. When this is duly represented to their Lordships, I hope we shall have no Room to doubt but they will abate in their Opinions of the ill Consequences of that Currency, especially in this Colony: And therefore, seeing *Ten Thousand Pounds* of the Bills, now in the Peoples Hands, subsist on the Foundation of the last Act, which was past before their Lordships Sentiments were made known to us, we may hope for their Indulgence to that also; to obtain which, I shall very heartily join with you, Gentlemen, in whatever shall be reasonably proposed.

I cannot but with Great Pleasure take Notice, on this Occasion, of the happy Prospect that this Province now affords of supplying, by the Industry of its Inhabitants, the Want of those natural Advantages that have attended divers of the *American* Colonies (in making Returns, with their own Product, directly for *Britain*) which in all Probability must, in due Time, introduce real Wealth, and a Currency of intrinsick Value amongst us. Several Companies are already engaged in carrying on Iron-works; Hemp, from the Encouragement given, I am told, is raised in much greater Quantities; but the first of these requiring a large Stock, and the other very fertile or enriched Land, which may disable poorer Families from partaking of their Benefits, Providence seems now to have pointed out one Method more for employing even the Mean and Weak, as well as others of both Sexes, to considerable Advantage, by raising Silk; which (as I am credibly informed) is produced here as fine and good as most the World affords, and with as much Ease. These three are Commodities for which *Britain* pays dear to other Countries, and with which there can be no Danger of overstocking the Market: Therefore, as nothing can be more acceptable to *Britain* than to receive from its own Colonies what it purchases more disadvantageously from Foreigners. nothing, perhaps, may better deserve the Notice and Encouragement of the Legislature.

These, Gentlemen, are the Heads I shall at present men-

tion; what further occurs may be sent to you by Messages: I shall only here observe, that from the Views I have yet had of this Province, it appears very plain, that we are, or may be, a very happy People, if we can but act worthy of those Blessings which seem to have attended the pious and sincere Intentions of the late honourable Proprietary, and those sober good People who have joined their Endeavours in the Settlement of this Colony. A grateful and humble Sense of those Mercies from the bountiful Hand of divine Providence, under the mild Influence of a most benign and gracious Sovereign, and the Favour of indulgent Proprietaries, are the only Methods of securing their Continuance: And a steady Resolution in you, Gentlemen, to advance the true and solid Interest of the Country, and Reputation of the Government, by establishing Justice and Sobriety, will be the most effectual Means of disappointing those who, by fomenting vain and idle Jealousies, might seek to disturb our Repose. In all which, and whatever may tend to the Honour and Benefit of the Publick, you shall always have my very ready Concurrence.'

PATRICK GORDON.

Ordered, That the further Consideration thereof be referred to the Afternoon.

And the Speaker further reported, that the Governor had also delivered him a Letter from the Secretary to the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, for the House's Perusal, which he likewise delivered in at the Table, and the same was read, and is as follows.

For his MAJESTY's ESPECIAL SERVICE.

To the Honourable PATRICK GORDON, Esq; Deputy Governor of his Majesty's Province of Pennsylvania, in America, or to the Commander in Chief of that Province for the Time being;

Whitehall May 11th 1726

SIR,

"I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations to acquaint you, that they have lately had under their Consideration four Acts, passed in *Pennsylvania*, for giving a Currency to Paper Money, intituled,

1. *An Act for the Emitting and making current Fifteen Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit*; passed the 2d of March, 1722-23.

2. *A Supplementary Act to an Act, intituled, An Act for*

emitting and making current Fifteen Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit; passed the 30th of March, 1723.

3. *An Act for the better and more effectual putting in Execution an Act of Assembly of this Province, intituled, An Act for emitting and making current Fifteen Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit; passed the 11th of May, 1723. And,*

4. *An Act for emitting and making current Thirty Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit; passed the 12th of December, 1723.*

Their Lordships have found, by Experience, that Bills of Credit have been of very ill Consequence in other Places, where they have been issued; particularly in *Carolina*, where not only the Province, but the Merchants, have sustained great Losses thereby: For this Reason, if it were not out of Tenderness to those Persons into whose Hands the Bills, issued in *Pennsylvania*, may have passed, their Lordships would lay the aforementioned Acts before his Majesty to be repealed; and if any further Acts are passed for creating more Bills of Credit than those already issued, their Lordships will certainly think themselves obliged to lay them before his Majesty for his Disallowance.

However, for the present, their Lordships command me to acquaint you, that they think it highly necessary, for his Majesty's Service, and for the Good of the Province under your Government, that all possible Care should be taken for the effectual Sinking these Bills; and that the Funds given for that Purpose be duly applied.

I am farther directed to observe to you, that the Laws referred to in these Acts for Paper Currency have never yet been transmitted to this Office; and to desire that you will transmit the said Acts, and All such Acts, for the future, as shall be passed in *Pennsylvania*."

I am, Sir, your most humble Servant,

ALURED POPPLE.

Ordered, That the Clerk transcribe a Copy thereof, to remain in the House for their further Consideration in the Afternoon.

Ordered, That *John Kearsley*, and *Thomas Tress*, wait upon the Governor, and desire that he will be pleased to give Order to the Naval-Officer to draw out a List of the Number of Vessels that have registered and cleared in this Port yearly since the Year 1719 to this Time.

The Committee appointed to negotiate the Salt Affair, delivered in a Report in Writing, which was read, and is as followeth, *viz*

In Obedience to the Command of this honourable House, we the underwritten Members of your Committee do, by this our Report, humbly certify, that after Deliberation had on what was committed to our Care, we have caused a Letter, signed by three of our Number, concerning the Salt Business, to be sent to Mr. *Micajah Perry*, of *London*, Merchant; and on a full Consideration of the Advantages that would certainly accrue to this Province by our Merchants having Liberty to import *European* Salt, clear of any Exception or Dispute about it with the Officers of his Majesty's Customs, the Committee are unanimously of Opinion still to recommend it to the House, as a Matter of great Importance to the whole People and Trade of this Province; which is submitted to the House, by

William Keith,
Francis Rawle,
John Kearsley,
Thomas Tress,
Edward Horne.

Resolved, That an Order be issued on the Treasurer for the *One Hundred Pounds* voted last Sitting for negotiating the Salt Affair, payable to the said Committee; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed to wait upon the Governor, report, that they delivered their Message according to Order; and the Governor was pleased to say, he would order the Naval Officer to lay before the House a List of Vessels, &c. according to their Request, with all Expedition.

The House, according to Order, proceeded to take into Consideration the Governor's Speech of this Morning, and the same being read by Paragraphs, and considered,

Ordered, That Sir *William Keith*, *Job Goodson*, *Jeremiah Langhorne*, and *John Wright*, be appointed a Committee to draw up an Answer to the same.

Ordered, That the Letter from the Secretary to the right honourable the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, on the Subject of our Paper Currency, be read and considered, which was done accordingly; and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Sir *William Keith*, *Francis Rawle*, *Lod. Christian Sprogel*, *Edward Horne*, *John Kearsley*, and *Thomas Tress*, be a Committee to draw up a Representation to the

Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, setting forth the true State of the Paper Currency, and the Advantages this Province has reaped thereby, in order to lay before the House To-morrow for their Consideration.

The Petition of sundry Merchants, and others, of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, setting forth, that (as they conceive) no Power is given to the Judges of the Supreme Court to issue original Process by the Act which constitutes the said Court, for which they alledge several Arguments; but that the Justices of the said Supreme Court have lately assumed to themselves such Power, to the great Grief of the Subject, and (as they conceive) contrary to the Intent and Meaning of the said Act, praying this honourable House to take the same into their serious Consideration, and determine thereof accordingly; was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Petition of some Bakers of the City of *Philadelphia*, setting forth the Hardships they lie under, by reason of the Law for Assize of Bread, and the Clerk of the Market's not justifying the Weight according to the Price they give for Wheat, &c. praying Leave to bring in a Bill for Amendment of some Defects in the said Act, or such other Relief as shall seem most equitable and just: was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed to draw up an Address to the Governor, in Answer to his Speech of the 22d Instant, brought in the same according to Order, which was read by Paragraphs, and debated, and some Amendments made.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the same be transcribed, and signed by the Speaker, in order to be sent to the Governor? *Carried in the Affirmative*, N. C. D.

Ordered, That the same be transcribed against the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

An Account of the Number of Vessels, with their Tonage (as by Register) that have been cleared out to Sea from this Port for these seven Years by past, was delivered to the House by the Naval Officer according to Order, and is as followeth, *viz.*

Year of God.	Number of Vessels.	Their Tonnage.
1719, November 1st	128	4514
1720, November 1st.	140	3982
1721, November 1st	111	3711
1722, November 1st	96	3531
1723, November 1st	99	3942
1724, November 1st	119	5450
1725, November 1st	140	6655

As also the Number of Vessles built in this Port, with their Tonnage, for the following three Years.

Year when built.	Number of Vessels.	Number of Tons.
1722	10	458
1723	13	507
1724	19	959

The Address to the Governor being transcribed according to Order, was signed by the Speaker, and is as followeth, viz. To the Honourable PATRICK GORDON, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, &c.

The ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of the Freemen of the said Province, in GENERAL-ASSEMBLY met at *Philadelphia*, the 23d of November, 1726, in Answer to the Governor's Speech of Yesterday.

May it please the GOVERNOR,

We do thankfully acknowledge the Governor's favourable Disposition towards promoting the Happiness and Prosperity of this Province, by first laying before this House what seems to be essentially necessary for that good End; and then promising heartily to concur with us in whatsoever can be reasonably proposed to effect the same.

We unanimously concur in Opinion with the Governor, that, considering the Impressions which seem to have been made with the Lords Commissioners of Trade concerning a Paper Currency in the Plantations, it will require our serious Application to find out proper Measures for securing their Lordships Favour, in supporting the Act passed last Year for re-emitting a Part of our present Bills; and in order thereto, we have appointed a Committee to draw up an humble Representation, from this House, unto that honourable Board: And as the Governor is pleased justly to observe, when their Lordships come to be apprized that the Trade between Great-Britain and this Province has been manifestly encreased since the Establishment of our Paper Currency; that there has been more Goods imported, and more Ships built in this Place for

a British Account, than ever was known at any Time before; but more especially that this Currency, instead of sinking, has actually rose considerably in its Value since the Passing of the said re-emitting Act, we humbly hope, and have no Room to doubt, but that their Lordships will abate in their Opinions of the ill Consequences of that Currency, especially in this Colony.

It is with great Pleasure that we observe the Attention which the Governor has been pleased to give the Improvements which may be made of the Produce of Iron, Hemp and Silk, in this Province; and from the Justness of the Governor's Expression, and Way of Thinking, on those Subjects, with respect to Britain, we cannot but promise to ourselves, on all proper Occasions, very happy Effects from the Governor's influence and kind Assistance.

We do, in a dutiful Manner, acknowledge the Sense, which all the People of this Province ought to have, and constantly express, of those Blessings which seem to have attended the pious and sincere Intentions of the late honourable Proprietary, and those sober good People, who joined their Endeavors with him in the Settlement of this Colony; and we hope that our humble Endeavours shall never be wanting to secure a Continuance of those Mercies from the divine Hand of Providence, by a Conduct which may enable us to preserve that reasonable Share of Happiness we enjoy under the mild Influences of our most benign and gracious Sovereign King George, and the indulgent Favours we hope still to receive from the honourable Proprietary's Family.

We very heartily thank the Governor for the Assurance he gives us to concur with this House in promoting the true solid Interest and Reputation of this Province, and in establishing Justice and Sobriety, as the proper Means to disappoint those who shall appear to be Enemies to the Publick Repose and Tranquility. And in Return, we lay hold of this Opportunity to assure the Governor, that we shall be mindful of his Interest, by providing, in due Time, a just and honourable Support for his Government.

Signed by Order of the House, per
Ninth Month, 23, 1726. DAVID LLOYD, Speaker.

Ordered, That Sir William Keith, John Kearsley, Jeremiah Langhorne, and John Wright, present the same to the Governor; and that they likewise deliver back to the Governor the Letter from the Secretary to the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations; Who return, and report, that they

delivered the same according to Order; and the Governor was pleased to return his hearty Thanks to the House for their respectful Address; and that he said, the House might be assured that his Words and Actions should always agree, and that he would at all Times use his own particular Interest for the Service of this Province.

The Petition of the Merchants, &c. was read the second Time;

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House to consider the same.

Ordered, That John Kearsley, and Thomas Tress, give Notice to some of the Petitioners to attend the House at Three a Clock To-morrow in the Afternoon, in order to support the Allegations therein contained, either by themselves or their Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk make out Copies of the said Petition for such as request the same.

A Petition from *Lawrence Lawrence*, setting forth, that he is detained in Goal by Writ, issued from the Supreme Court of this Province, at the Suit of *John Moore*, in *Twenty Thousand Pounds Sterling*; and that he is not indebted to the said *Moore* in any Sum whatsoever, and he is unacquainted with the Grounds of so grievous and expensive a Prosecution; and that he is informed, that the Supreme Court has not Power to issue original Process from the Law which constitutes the same; and that the said Proceeding seems to be intended to prevent the Voyage he is bound on this Winter, which will be his Ruin; and praying such timely Relief as to the Wisdom of this honourable House shall seem proper; was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of the Bakers was read the second Time, and considered.

Resolved, That the Petitioners make Application to the Mayor and Commonalty of this City for Relief, where the Fault lies in their Officer; and if any Alteration in the Law for Assize of Bread be necessary, the House think it proper the same be recommended from the Corporation.

The Committee appointed to draw up a Representation to the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, delivered in their Report in Writing, together with the said Representation; which being read, was referred till To-morrow for further Consideration.

The Petition of sundry Inhabitants of Chester County, setting forth the Abuses and Irregularities lately committed at some of the Elections, praying that there may be better Regulation in the Choosing of Inspectors, and that they may be obliged to take a Qualification, &c. was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

A Memorial from *John Moore*, Esq; the King's Collector, in Vindication of his Procedure in the Supreme Court upon Seizures, &c. and in Answer to the several Objections offered to the House, by the Petitioners, against the said Court's issuing original Process; was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The House (being informed that the Petitioners attended according to Order of Yesterday) resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House; and, after some Time, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and *John Wright* reported, that they had made some Progress in the Affair committed to them, and had directed him to move that they may have Leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, at Two of the Clock in the Afternoon, resolve into a Committee of the whole House, to consider further of the said Petition.

Ordered, That the Petitioners have a Copy of the said Memorial, in order to make Answer thereto To-morrow at Two a Clock in the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That the Rules of this House be read, which was done accordingly.

Resolved, That the said Rules be observed and kept by the Members of this House. The Report of the Committee appointed to draw up a Representation to the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, was, according to the Order of the Day, read; and, after Debate had on their first Resolve, and some Amendments made thereto, was agreed to by the House.

Resolved, That an authentick Duplicate of the Re-emitting Act, passed by the Governor and Assembly, last Year, be prepared, under the great Seal of this Province, and forthwith sent Home, with proper Applications, in order to obtain his Majesty's royal Approbation of the said Act, and that this House do humbly apply to the Governor for his favourable

Recommendation and Assistance therein; and then the House adjourned till Two a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House being informed that the Petitioners attended, with their Council, resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, in order to proceed upon the Matters before them; and, after some Time spent thereon, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and *John Wright* reported, from the said Committee, that they had made further Progress therein, and had directed him to move that they have Leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, at Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning, to consider further of the Matters referred to them; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The House, according to the Order of Yesterday, resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, in order to proceed upon the Consideration of what the Council, on both Sides, insisted on; and, after some Time, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and *John Wright* reported from the said Committee, that they had made further Progress thereon; but not having Time to perfect their Report, had directed him to move that they may have Leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will resolve into the said Committee the next Sitting.

Then the House went upon the Consideration of the Time of Adjournment, and proposed the same till the Fifth of December next.

Ordered, That *Joseph Pennock*, and *Morris Morris*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him thereof; Who return, and report, that the Governor agrees thereto.

The Petition from *Chester County*, about the Regulation of Inspectors, at Elections, was read a second Time; and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, that *Richard Hayes* and *Joseph Pennock*, be appointed a Committee to draw up a Supplement to the Act about Elections for the better regulating the Choosing of the Inspectors of said Elections.

A Proposal from *Patrick Baird*, humbly offered to the Consideration of the Legislature of *Pennsylvania*, about Departers out of the said Province; was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table; and then the House adjourned till the Fifth of the *Tenth Month*.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That *John Wright* and *Morris Morris*, wait upon the Governor, to acquaint him, that the House being met according to Adjournment, desire to know if he has any Thing to lay before them; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor, report, that they delivered their Message according to Order; and the Governor answered, that if any Thing of Moment offered, he would send a Message to the House.

Then the House proceeded to take into Consideration the Representation to lay before the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations; and the same being read by Paragraphs, and sundry Debates thereon,

Ordered, That the further Consideration thereof be referred till the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Then the House proceeded further upon the Consideration of the Representation to the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations; and, after sundry Debates thereon, and several Amendments made thereto,

Ordered, That the further Consideration thereof be referred to the Morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The House proceeded further upon the Representation to the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations; and, after Debates thereon, and further Amendments made thereto, a Motion was made, and Question put, that the same, as now amended, be agreed to? *Carried in the Affirmative*, N. C. D.

Ordered, That the same be transcribed; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Representation being transcribed, according to order, and examined.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that *Francis Rawle*, and *John Kearsley*, carry it to the Governor for his Perusal; and desire his Assistance in recommending it to the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations: Who being returned, report, that they delivered the same to the Governor; who said, he would peruse it, and return it to the House.

Then the House proceeded further upon the Report of the

Committee appointed to draw up the Representation, &c. and their other Resolves being read, was referred for further Consideration.

The Petition of some Sailors, complaining against the Proceedings of the Court of Admiralty, &c. was presented to the House, and read (together with several Depositions and Papers) and ordered to lie on the Table; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Proposal of *Patrick Baird*, humbly offered to the Consideration of the Legislature of *Pennsylvania*, about Departers out of this Province, was read the second Time, and debated, and ordered to be referred for further Consideration.

Then the House, according to the Order of the Twenty-sixth of last Month, resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider further of the Matters referred to them; and, after some Time spent thereon, *John Wright* reported from the said Committee, that they had made further Progress, and had read the Petition and the Memorial; and also the Act for establishing Courts of Judicature; but not having Time to perfect their Report, had directed him to move that they may have Leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, at Three a Clock in the Afternoon, resolve itself into the said Committee; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House, according to the Order of this Forenoon, resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, in order to proceed further on the Matters before them; and, after some Time spent thereon, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and *John Wright* reported from the said Committee, that they had heard divers Papers read concerning the said Matters, and several Debates were had thereupon; but not having Time to go through the same, had directed him to move that they may have Leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will To-morrow, at Ten a Clock, resolve itself into the said Committee; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, setting forth the Necessity of a publick Ferry from the said City to *Cooper's Landing*, and to *Gloucester*, in the *Jerseys*; and recommending *Joshua Grainger* as a suitable

Person for that Purpose, and praying that the same may be established by Law; under such Restrictions and Limitations as the House thinks fit; was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Then the House, according to the Order of the Day, resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House; and, after considerable Time spent thereon, and long Debates, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and *John Wright* reported from the said Committee, that they had come to some Resolves upon the Matters referred to them, which they had directed him to report when the House will please to receive the same.

Ordered, that the Report be received at Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The Governor, by his Secretary, delivered back to the House the Representation, with a written Message, which was read, and some Proposals of Amendment, in Writing, which were also read; and also a verbal Message, That if the House desire he should join in the said Representation, they would please to appoint two of their Members to join two of the Council, to make some further Alterations therein; which was agreed to.

Ordered, That *John Kearsley*, and *Jeremiah Langhorne*, be appointed by this House to join with two of the Council for that Purpose; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

John Wright, according to Order, reported from the Committee of the whole House, to whom the Petition relating to the Supreme Court was committed, that they had come to certain Resolutions, which he read in his Place, and afterwards delivered in at the Table, where the same were read, and agreed unto by the House, and are as followeth, *viz.*

1. *Resolved*, That the Law for establishing Courts in this Province be amended.

2. *Resolved*, That no original Process be issued out of the Supreme Court in civil Causes, N. C. D.

Ordered, That *Francis Rawle*, *John Kearsley*, *Joseph Kirkbride*, and *Richard Hayes*, be appointed to draw up a Bill for establishing Courts of Judicature in this Province, agreeable to the above Resolves, in order to lay before the House at their next Meeting.

The Petition of Lawrence Lawrence, was read the second Time.

Resolved, That this House, having taken the same under their Consideration, and having already appointed a Committee to bring in a Bill for establishing Courts in this Province, which may redound to the Petitioners Relief, in the mean Time refers him to the common Course of the Law.

The Petition which recommends *Joshua Grainger* for Ferryman to *Cooper's* and *Gloucester*, was read the second Time, and debated, and referred to further Consideration; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Revising of the Laws came under the Consideration of the House; and the Speaker gave the House to understand, that he being appointed by a former Assembly for that Purpose, had made some Progress therein, and hopes to compleat the same to the Year 1719, by the next Meeting of this Assembly.

Resolved, That this House do unanimously request the Speaker to continue his Care in the said Service.

Ordered, That *Jeremiah Langhorne*, and *Joseph Kirkbride*, junior, be a Committee to revise those Laws enacted since 1719; and examine which are expired, or near expiring, and which are necessary to be re-enacted; that they have Power to send for Persons and Papers; and that they make Report to this House at their next Meeting.

The Members appointed by this House to join two Members of Council, to make some Alterations in the Representation to the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, report, That they had gone through the same, and delivered it in at the Table; which was read, and some other Amendments made.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the said Representation, as now amended, be ingrossed, and signed by the Speaker, in order to be sent Home? Carried in the Affirmative, N. C. D.

Then an Order being drawn on the Treasurer for the *One Hundred Pounds* voted for negotiating the Salt Affair, payable to the said Committee, was signed by the Speaker, and delivered accordingly.

The Governor, by his Secretary, delivered a Letter, directed to the House of Representatives, which, being opened, inclosed a Letter from Hannah Penn, Relict of the late honourable Proprietary, directed to the House of Representatives; both which being read are referred for further Consideration; and then the House adjourned till Four a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That *Job Goodson, Thomas Tress, Richard Hayes, and Abraham Chapman*, be a Committee to audit the Accounts of the General Loan-Office; and that they, or any three of them, sink and destroy the Bills of Credit received in Exchange by the Trustees of the said Office, according to the Direction of the Re-emitting Act; and that the said Committee settle and adjust the Publick Accounts with the Provincial Treasurer, and Collector of Excise, and Duty upon *Negroes*, in order to lay before the House at their next Meeting; and that they have Power to send for Persons and Papers.

A Petition from the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of *Philadelphia*, setting forth the Hardships and Inconveniences which many Persons, both of this and the neighboring Province, have suffered, for want of a well tended Ferry betwixt the said City and *Jerseys*; and praying that, for the better Accommodation of Travellers, &c. they may have Leave to bring in a Bill for settling the said Ferry, for ever, in the Mayor and Commonalty of said City, under such Rates and Regulations as may appear reasonable; was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Then the House went upon the Consideration of a Sum of Money to be presented to the Governor, towards Support of the Administration of this Government; and, after some Debate, a Motion was made, and Question put, that *Five Hundred Pounds* be given to the Governor in Part of his Support for the current Year? *Carried in the Affirmative.*

Ordered, That an Order be issued on the Provincial Treasurer, payable to Major Patrick Gordon, Esq; for the said Sum, and signed by the Speaker; which was done accordingly.

Then the House went upon the Consideration of the Time of Adjournment; and, after some Debate,

Resolved, That the same be till the Twenty-seventh Day of *March* next.

Ordered, That *Jeremiah Langhorne, and Richard Hayes*, acquaint the Governor thereof; and that they likewise present the Governor with the said Order on the Treasurer for *Five Hundred Pounds*, with the Respects of the House: Who return, and report, that they delivered their Message, and the Order for the Support; and the Governor returns his hearty Thanks to the House for the same, and assures them, that if at any Time it lies in his Power to serve the Publick, he shall always be ready to do it.

Ordered, That the Committee appointed to negotiate the Salt Affair, be a Committee to send Home to their Agent,

Micajah Perry, the Representation to be laid before the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations; and also a Duplicate of the Re-emitting Act, under the Great Seal of the Province, in order to be laid before the King for his Majesty's royal Approbation.

Ordered, That *Edward Horne*, and *John Wright*, be appointed a Committee to revise the Minutes; and then the House adjourned till the 27th of the First Month, 1727.

The following Members of Assembly met accordingly to Adjournment, viz. *David Lloyd*, Speaker, *Edward Farmar*, *John Swift*, *Job Goodson*, *Lod Christian Sprogle*, *Edward Horne*, *John Kearsley*, *Thomas Tress*, *Benjamin Jones*, *Samuel Hollingsworth*, *John Wright* and *William Pusey*; but a Quorum not appearing, at Nine a Clock at Night three of the Members present undertook to acquaint the Governor thereof; and then agreed to meet To-morrow at Two a Clock in the Afternoon.

The following Members of Assembly met this Day, viz. *David Lloyd*, Speaker, *John Swift*, *Sir William Keith*, *Job Goodson*, *Lod. Christian Sprogle*, *Edward Horne*, *Morris Morris*, *John Kearsley*, *Thomas Tress*, *Christian Vanhorne*, *Benjamin Jones*, *Samuel Hollingsworth*, *John Wright*, *Richard Hayes*, and *William Pusey*, who having waited some Time, agreed to meet again To-morrow at Two a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, the Speaker assumed the Chair, and the Members being called, a Quorum appeared.

Ordered, That *Edward Farmar*, *John Kearsley*, *John Wright*, and *Benjamin Jones*, wait upon the Governor with the following Message, in Writing, viz.

The House of Representatives do humbly certify to the Governor, that, by reason of the great Sickness in the Country, and sudden fall of Rain, such a Number of the Representatives as are usually required to proceed in Legislation could not meet together before this Day; and that a sufficient Number of the Representatives are now, with the Speaker, met together, and are ready to go upon Business, and desire to know if the Governor has any Thing to lay before them.

DAVID LLOYD, Speaker.

The said Members return, and report, that they delivered the said Message to the Governor, according to Order; and the Governor was pleased to say, he would send a Message in Writing in Answer thereto, immediately.

The House being informed that *Francis Rawle*, Member of

the Assembly, elected for the County of *Philadelphia*, is deceased;

Resolved That the Speaker issue an Order to the Governor's Secretary for the Time being, requiring him forthwith to issue a Writ to the Sheriff of Philadelphia for electing another Person to serve in his Stead; which was done accordingly.

The Governor's Secretary delivered a Letter to the Speaker from the Governor, intimating, that it being then late, he chose to defer laying any Thing before the House till To-morrow Morning; then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That *Thomas Tress*, and *Joseph Kirkbride*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that a Quorum of the Representatives being now met together, are unwilling to proceed upon Business before they receive his Commands: Who return and report, they delivered their Message according to Order; and the Governor was pleased to say, he had already sent a written Message, by his Secretary, to the House.

The Governor's Secretary delivered a written Message to the House, which was read, and is as followeth, viz.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

'The Weather and Floods having prevented your Meeting on the Twenty-seventh Instant, pursuant to your last Adjournment, I thought fit, notwithstanding, as soon as a sufficient Number to make a House were in Town, to enable you, as I now do, to act again; And altho' I understand you are still, for the Reasons that have been mentioned, much short of being full, yet I cannot decline laying before you a Matter of vast Importance to the whole Country, which requires all our Attention, and your serious Application.

This, Gentlemen, is the horrid Attempt of some of the wickedest of Men, to adulterate the Bills of Credit of our own and the neighbouring Provinces, first discovered by me at *New Castle*, and since more fully by his Excellency the Governor of *New York*, who has advised me of his Success in apprehending two of the Criminals there.

The Design appears to have been laid so deep, and of such an Extent, that it may not unjustly be compared to the Poisoning the Waters of a Country, the blackest and most detestable Practice that is known and which the Laws of Nations and those of War condemn even in declared Enemies;

for as that destroys the Lives of the Innocent, in taking their natural Food, this would as effectually overthrow all Credit, Commerce and Traffick, and the mutual Confidence that must subsist in Society, to enable the Members of it to procure to themselves and Families their necessary Bread.

We have seen large Quantities of the Counterfeit Bills of our neighbouring Colony diffused in this Province, to the great Loss of its Inhabitants; and I am credibly informed, the Design has been laid to pour in upon us a Flood of our own Bills counterfeited from *Ireland*, where they have so artfully imitated most of those of *Jersey*, that it requires more Skill to distinguish them than is to be expected amongst the common, and especially amongst Country People.

Therefore to prevent the Importation and spreading of these Bills, if possible, and to provide for the Apprehending and Punishing of the Importers, or Counterfeiters, and such as shall knowingly utter the same, in a Manner more adequate to the Crime than is yet provided by the Law, is what I must now earnestly recommend to your most serious consideration, lest such Provision should be too late, and the Credit of our Bills should sink, which for the fatal Consequences that you are sensible must attend that unhappy Event, should be guarded against with the utmost Care.'

March 30, 1727.

PATRICK GORDON.

And, after Debate thereon, a Motion was made, and Question put, that a Bill be brought in to make the Counterfeiting of Bills of Credit of this Province, and uttering the same, more penal? *Carried in the Affirmative, N. C. D.*

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the Counterfeiters or Utterers of such Bills, knowing the same to be counterfeited or falsify'd, shall, on Conviction, suffer Death without Benefit of Clergy? *Carried in the Affirmative.*

Then a Motion was made and Question put, that the remaining Part of the *Fifteen Thousand Pounds* Bills of Credit first emitted, be called in, in order to their being sunk; and that a sufficient Quantity of new Bills be struck to give out in Exchange for the same? *Carried in the Affirmative.*

Ordered, That *John Kearsley, Edward Farmar, Samuel Nutt,* and *William Paxton*, be a Committee to bring in a Bill, agreeable to the above Resolutions.

Ordered, That *Sir William Keith, Job Goodson,* and *Richard Hayes*, be a Committee to draw up an Answer to the Governor's written Message.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants both of this Province and *West-Jersey*, setting forth, That the Ferry from this City to Gloucester will be more commodious where it has usually been kept than in the City of Philadelphia, to which, they are informed, it is designed to be removed, &c. and praying that the said Ferry may be kept in the Place where it is, and that *Armstrong Smith* (having had great Experience in the said Business) be appointed Ferryman; was presented to the House, read and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Petition of *Armstrong Smith*, setting forth, that he hath for divers Years kept the Ferry from *Philadelphia* to *Gloucester*; but the Time limited by Law being expired, humbly prays that this House would be pleased to confirm the said Ferry to him (he having both Boats, Flats, Men, and convenient Landing for that Purpose) for such Term, and under such Restrictions or Limitations as the House shall think most just was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed to draw up an Address to the Governor, in Answer to his written Message of Yesterday, brought in the same, according to Order; which being read and debated, and several Amendments thereunto made by the House, the same was ordered to be ingrossed, and signed by the Speaker, and is as followeth, *viz.*

To the Honourable PATRICK GORDON, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, &c.

The ADDRESS of the House of Representatives of the Free-men of the said Province, in General-Assembly met at *Philadelphia*, the 31st Day of *March*, 1727, in Answer to the Governor's written Message of Yesterday.

May it please the GOVERNOR,

We thankfully acknowledge the Governor's prudent Condescension to concur with the Peoples Representatives in the necessary Acts of Legislation, notwithstanding that their Adjournment was elapsed by unforeseen and providential Events: And altho the raging Sickness, which in some Degree affects almost every one of our Families, does, in Truth, disable us at present from such an attendance on the Publick Service as otherwise both the Governor and the Country might justly expect from us; yet the Importance of the Matter which the Governor has been pleased to lay

before us is such, that we could not in Duty neglect to make some immediate Progress therein.

We have the Pleasure to assure the Governor, that we so far agree with his Sentiments as to order a Bill to be prepared for making the detestable Crime of falsifying or counterfeiting our Bills of Credit more penal than it was by the former Acts.

And, if the Governor pleases, since he is informed that some of the first Impression of our Bills are intended to be brought in counterfeited from Ireland, we now propose to call in the Remainder of those Bills to be exchanged in the Loan-Office for others of the same Value, which we hope will be an effectual Method to Prevent Counterfeites, and support the solid and just Credit of our Paper-Currency.

But that the People of this Province may not suffer by their neighbourly Good-will in giving a Voluntary Credit to the Paper Bills of New-Jersey, we do earnestly request, that the Governor would be pleased to use his Interest and best Offices with the Governor and Assembly of that Province, to take some effectual Care to prevent the pernicious Consequences of having their Bills of Credit counterfeited and uttered amongst us; and also, in case any Persons are apprehended in any Part of this Government, for having uttered counterfeit or falsify'd Bills of New-Jersey, that the Governor would please to give Direction to the proper Officers to deliver over such Criminals into the Hands of the Magistracy of that Province, with such Evidence as can be found, in order to their being punished according to Law.

We hope the Governor will favourably construct and accept this Part of our Duty, and indulge us with a more convenient Time to finish the Business of the current Year.

Signed by Order of the House,
DAVID LLOYD, Speaker.

Ordered, That Sir William Keith, Job Goodson, Richard Hayes, and Joseph Kirkbride, wait on the Governor with the said Address.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of Chester County, setting forth, that they are informed that some Persons had petitioned this House for a Law to alter or take away the Peoples Right of choosing Inspectors at Elections of Representatives (under Pretence of preventing Tumults and Disorders) &c. which they conceive would be attended with very dangerous Consequences to the Constitution, praying that this honourable House will maturely consider the Importance of

the Premises, and (as their Predecessors have done on all other Occasions) to stand firmly by the known Liberties and Privileges established and granted by Law and Charter; was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Charles Brockden, Samuel Harrison, and Joseph Breintnall*, setting forth, That they having advanced a considerable joint Stock for the Making of Sail-cloth in this Province, have encountered many Impediments in their Essay, which at length hath so far succeeded as to enable them to compleat a good merchantable Piece; but, as it happens to Things new and useful, many Trials must be made before the Operators can be expert and ready, so that it is not yet capable to defray its own Expence without some suitable Encouragement of the Publick, &c. humbly prays this honourable House to permit them to bring in a Bill; which, with such Regulations as are most conducive to the Publick Good, they submit to the great Wisdom of the House; was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Committee appointed to draw up a Bill for establishing Courts of Judicature in this Province, report, That one of their Number being dead they could not compleat the Matter referred to them; but having made some Essays thereunto, presented the same to the House, which were read, and ordered to lie on the Table; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Address, report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and the Governor was pleased to say, in Answer thereto, "That it was a great Satisfaction to him to find that the House agreed with his Sentiments; and that, at all Times, he should be ready to concur with the Representatives in any Thing they should propose for the Good of the People."

The Committee appointed to bring in a Bill for making Counterfeiting of Bills of Credit, &c. more penal, presented the same to the House, according to Order, which was read the first Time, and ordered a second Reading.

Ordered, That *Edward Farmar, John Wright, and Benjamin Jones*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House are inclined to adjourn till the Twenty-fourth of *April* next; and then the House adjourned till Eight a Clock Tomorrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed last Night to acquaint the Governor of the Proposed Time of Adjournment, report, that they delivered their Message, according to Order; and that the Governor approves of the Time proposed.

Ordered, That *John Wright*, and *Job Goodson*, be added to the Committee appointed to draw up a Bill for the Establishing Courts of Judicature in this Province, and that they endeavor to reduce the Essays already made thereon, and laid before this House Yesterday, into a Bill for that Purpose.

The Petition of *Silas Prior*, and *Ezekiel Harlan*, setting forth, that they having formerly petitioned this honourable House to be paid and reimbursed for their Time, and Charges expended, in serving the Publick in the Affair of the *Indians*, were referred by the House to the Commissioners of Property for Satisfaction; to whom having made their Application, were answered by the Proprietary's Secretary. they would have nothing to do with it, and that those that set them to Work should pay them; humbly prays this honourable House will please to take the Premises under their Consideration, and give such Relief to the Petitioners as shall induce them for the future to serve the Publick with that Justice and Chearfulness they have formerly done; was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Then the House went upon the Examination of the Minutes, and having corrected the same,

Ordered, That the Clerk draw out a Copy thereof for the Printer; and then the House adjourned till the Twenty-fourth of this instant *April*.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Sheriff for the County of *Philadelphia* delivered in a Return, certifying that *William Monington* was chosen to serve in Assembly for the said County in the Stead of *Francis Rawle* deceased, pursuant to the Governor's Writ to him directed; but not producing the said Writ to this House, he is ordered to attend therewith To-morrow Morning.

Ordered, That *Thomas Tress*, and *Lod. Christian Sprogle*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House being met according to Adjournment, are ready to proceed upon Business; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House me, &c.

The Sheriff attended this Day according to Order, and

produced the Governor's Writ to him directed, with a Duplicate thereof.

Ordered, That *William Monington*, returned by the said Sheriff, take and subscribe the usual Qualifications, which he having done, took his Place in the House accordingly.

The Petition of *Jacob Estober*, setting forth, that having removed himself and Family into this Province, and purchased Lands, and having taken and subscribed the several Qualifications by Law required, as by a Certificate from the Court of Quarter-Sessions thereto annexed appears, humbly prays that Leave may be given to bring in a Bill to enable him to hold and enjoy Lands, &c. was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The members appointed last Night to wait upon the Governor, report, that they delivered their Message according to Order; and the Governor answered; That he would send down to the House this Morning what he had to communicate.

The Speaker delivered in at the Table the Observations he had made on the Revising of the Laws of this Province, according to the Request of this House of the Tenth of the *Tenth Month* last past.

Ordered, That *Sir William Keith*, and *Jeremiah Langhorne*, be appointed to peruse and examine the said Observations, by comparing them with the respective Repeals now in the Possession of the House, and make Report thereof accordingly.

The Minute of the Thirty-first of the last Month, which orders a second Reading of the Bill for making the Counterfeiting of Bills of Credit &c. more penal being read.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read by Paragraphs, and debated in the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House proceeded upon the second Reading of the Bill, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing the Counterfeiting the Bills of Credit of this Province*, &c. and that Paragraph being read which makes the Counterfeiting of Bills of Credit, &c. Felony of Death; after a long Debate thereon, a Motion was made, and Question put, that the Clause which makes the Counterfeiting of Bills of Credit, &c. Felony of Death, stand as in the Bill? *Carried in the Negative*. And then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of *Silvanus Smout*, setting forth, that he formerly made Application to this House for the Ferries from

this City to Cooper's and Gloucester, requests a further Consideration thereof, and that he may be admitted to serve the Publick as Ferryman, &c. was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Ordered, That the several Petitions now before the House relating to the said Ferries be read; which was done accordingly, and debated.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the Ferry to *Cooper's*, and that to Gloucester, be two distant Ferries? *Carried in the Affirmative*, N. C. D.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the said Ferries be under the Care and Direction of the City and County Magistrates respectively, and that the Profits arising therefrom be appropriated to the Use of the City and County respectively? *Carried in the Affirmative*. And then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

A Memorial from *Charles Reed*, Esq; the present Collector of Excise, was delivered in at the Table, setting forth, that in the Execution of his Office he had made some Observations on the Act of Excise, which were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon which a Motion was made, and Question put, that a Duty of Excise be continued after the Termination of the aforesaid Act, which will in a very short Time expire? *Carried in the Affirmative*.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that all Rum, Wine, Brandy and other Spirits, retailed, sold or bartered, by any Quantity under Thirty-five Gallons, pay an Excise? *Carried in the Affirmative*.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that no Quantity less than one Quart be retailed or sold, except in licensed Houses? *Carried in the Affirmative*. And then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Petition of divers Merchants of the City of *Philadelphia*, setting forth, That many Frauds and Abuses are practised in the Package of Pork and Beef, and in Cask under Gauge, and praying Leave to bring in a Bill suitable to the present Circumstances of our Trade in order to remove the Abuses now practised, and recommending *Nathaniel Griffiths*, as a very intelligent and capable Person to execute such an Office: was presented to the House, read and ordered to lie on the Table.

An Account from *Silas Prior* and *Ezekiel Harlan* was exhibited to this House, for Money disbursed by them on the Affair of the *Brandy-wine Indians* amounting to the Sum of *Twenty-nine Pounds, Seven Shillings, and Six-pence*; which was read, and considered.

Ordered, That their Petition relating to the same be read; which was done, and considered.

Ordered, That *John Kearsley*, and *Joseph Pennock*, go to *James Logan*, one of the Commissioners of Property, and carry the said Petition for his Perusal; and likewise deliver him the said Account, with the following Message in Writing. viz.

That for as much as this Charge seems to have arisen on a Dispute concerning an Indian Title to certain Lands, which the Proprietary is originally bound to clear and satisfy, the House are of Opinion, that the Proprietary's Commissioners of Property ought to take this Account or Demand under their Consideration, and to discharge what shall appear to be justly due thereon: And if the said Commissioners Powers are any wise deficient, at present, to answer this or any other just Demand, which may come from the Indians, the House expects that the Commissioners will forthwith represent such Defect unto their Principal, in order to obtain such Directions from the Proprietary's Family therein as will secure the Peace of this Province, by continuing a perfect good Understanding between the People and the Indians.

The Committee appointed to peruse the Observations the Chief Justice had made on the Laws of this Province, delivered in their Report in Writing, which was read, and is as followeth, viz.

We do humbly certify, that in Pursuance of the Direction of this House, we have examined the Chief Justice's Observations upon the Laws of this Province unto the Year 1719, and do very much approve of the great Pains and Care which that Gentlemen has taken in that Part of the Publick Service committed to him; and when the Body of our Laws in Force come to be re-printed, in one Volume, by Order of this House, we are of Opinion, that a plain and intelligible Index ought to be thereunto joined, for the better Instruction and Ease of the Magistrates in the several Counties and more remote Parts of this Province.

Then the House proceeded further upon the Consideration of an Excise Act; and, after Debate, a Motion was made, and Question put, that an Excise be laid upon Beer, and a Clause inserted in the Bill for the Purpose? *Carried in the*

Negative. And then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed to deliver a written Message to the Commissioners of Property, report, that they delivered the same to *James Logan*, one of the said Commissioners; who answered, "That he, with the other Commissioners, would consider it, and return their Answer to the House in Writing."

The House proceeded further upon the Consideration of an Excise Act.

Ordered, That the present Excise Act be read; which was done accordingly; and, after Debate on that Paragraph relating to the Bounty on Hemp, a Motion was made, and Question put, that a *Half-penny per Pound* be added to the present Bounty of Hemp, and allowed for good merchantable Water-rotted Hemp only.? *Carried in the Affirmative.* And then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Petition from sundry Inhabitants of this Province, praying that an Act may be passed for erecting and building a Bridge over *Penny-pack Creek*, at the Lower Road from *Philadelphia* to *Burlington*, being the common Post Road; was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Ordered, That *Sir William Keith*, and *John Wright*, prepare and bring in a Bill for laying an Excise, &c. agreeable to the several Resolutions of this House; and that they also take under their Consideration the Collector's Observations on the Excise Act.

The Bill, intituled, *A Supplementary Act for ascertaining the Number of Members of Assembly, and to regulate Elections*, was brought in, according to Order, and read the first Time, and ordered a second Reading.

Upon a Motion made, that the Act for encouraging making good Beer, &c. has not answered the good Design intended thereby, and, after Debate thereon, the Question was put, that a Bill be prepared and brought in for the better Regulation of Brewers? *Carried in the Affirmative.*

Ordered, That *John Kearsley*, *William Monington*, and *Joseph Kirkbride*, prepare and bring in the same; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House went further upon the Consideration of the Ferries from *Philadelphia* to *Cooper's* and *Gloucester*.

Ordered, That *Edward Horne, Thomas Tress, and Benjamin Jones*, be appointed to draw up a Bill for that Purpose.

The Committee of Accounts delivered in their Report in Writing, which was read, and is as followeth, *viz.*

We the Committee appointed by Order of Assembly to audit the Accounts of the General Loan-Office, Provincial Treasurer, Collector of the Excise, Duty upon Negroes, and to sink and destroy the Bills of Credit received in Exchange by the Trustees of the Loan-Office, according to the Direction of the Re-emitting Act, report, That we have examined and settled the Account of *Charles Read, Esq*; Collector of the Excise of *Sixpence per Gallon* on all Wine, Rum and other Spirits, retailed in this Province, and find the Amount thereof from the last Settlement, the 14th of the *Third Month* called *May*, to the 14th of the *Twelfth Month* called *February*, 1726, to be as follows, *viz.*

For	{ The City and County of <i>Philadelphia</i> ,	£445 5 3
	{ The County of <i>Bucks</i> ,	47 5 0
	{ The County of <i>Chester</i> , unsettled	

Which, with the Ballance of		
the last Account, due to the		
Treasury,	131 19 0	
Makes the Sum Total,	<hr/>	£ 624 9 3

Towards which he hath paid	
the Provincial Treasurer ..	£ 237 3 1½

And to the Account of Bounty	
for Hemp,	203 9 1

Commissions on the two first	
Articles of Excise,	49 4 9½

Remains due from the said		
Collector to the Province,		
When all is collected,	134 12 3¼	
Makes the Sum Total,	<hr/>	£ 624 9 3¼

We have also examined and	
settled the Accounts of	
<i>Samuel Preston, Esq</i> ; Pro-	
vincial Treasurer, and find	
he hath paid to Governor	
Gordon, by Order of As-	
sembly,	£ 900 0 0

To sundry Persons by Ditto. ..	181 19 1½
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And to the Loan-Office for one
Year's Quota of *Two Thou-
sand Five Hundred Pounds*
of the first Loan, and *One
Thousand Three Hundred
Pounds* of the second
Loan,,

416 10 0

Commissions at *Five per Cent*

74 18 5½

Makes the Sum Total,

£1573 7 7

And hath received of the
Trustees of the Loan-Office,
in full of the Assembly's
*One Thousand Five Hun-
dred Pounds* Order on the
Loan-Office,

525 7 4

And from the Estate of *Owen
Roberts*,

97 19 2

From *Charles Read*, Esq; Col-
lector of the Excise, at sun-
dry Times since the last
Settlement the fourth of
the Sixth Month, called
August, 1726,

237 3 1½

And Ballance of the last Ac-
count settled with the Com-
mittee,

233 18 2

Ballance due from the Pro-
vince for the next Account,

478 19 9½

Makes the Sum Total,

£1573 7 7

We have also examined and
settled the Account of
Charles Read, Esq; for the
Bounty of Hemp raised in
this Province, and find he
hath paid, by Receipts
shewn the Committee, for
for Forty-three Thousand
one Hundred and Sixty-
nine Pounds of Hemp, from
the 14th of the *Third
Month* called *May*, to the
14th of the *First Month*
called *March*, 1726-7; at
One Penny per Pound,
amounting to,

179 17 5

Storage to the 14th of the
Third Month called *May*,
 1727,

2 0 0

Commissions at *Twelve-pence*
per Hundred,

21 11 8

Makes the Sum Total

£ 203 9 1

Which, he charges to the Ac-
 count of Excise for Cash
 employ'd for that Service,

£ 203 9 1

We have also examined and
 settled the Account of Duty
 on *Negroes* imported into
 this Province, and find the
 Amount thereof, to the 14th
 of March, 1726-7, to be

£ 88 15 0

From which he draws his
 Commissions, at *Five per*
Cent.

4 8 9

Ballance due to the Treasury
 when outstanding Debts are
 received,

84 6 3

Mages the Sum Total.

£ 88 15 0

We have also received from
 the Trustees of the Loan-
 Office *One Thousand Pounds*
 Value in torn Bills of Credit,
 which we have sunk and de-
 stroyed, according to the Di-
 rection of the Re-emitting
 Act.

We have also examined the
 Accounts of the Trustees of
 the General Loan Office for
 the Province of *Pennsyl-
 vania*, and find that they
 charge themselves with the
 Ballance of the last Ac-
 count, settled with the Com-
 mittee the 4th of the *Sixth*
Month called *August*, in-
 cluding all outstanding

Debts, both of Principal and Interest, for the first two Years on the <i>Fifteen Thousand Pounds</i> , and one Year of the <i>Thirty Thousand Pounds</i> Acts, both for the first Emission and Re-emission, to be credited as by the said Account appears,		#439 7 10¼
And credit themselves by sundry Sums outstanding when the last Account was settled with the Committee, as by Account of Particulars now exhibited, which is to be credited here as Part of the Ballance above mentioned and charged to the Trustees in the next Account, amounting to	273 5 7	
And by Principal received of the said three Years, which is included and put out again in a Re-emission, and is charged to the Trustees in next Account, as by last Account settled with the Committee appears,	128 15 0	
And by Ballance of this account charged to the next Account below.	37 7 3¼	
Makes the Sum Total,		£439 7 10½
And the said Trustees continuing the said Account, do charge themselves with the above Ballance, which is brought to a new Account here,	37 7 3½	
And with sundry Sums outstanding when the last Account was settled, being credited above, for which the Trustees now charge here,	273 5 7	

And with Interest received of the Mayor of <i>Philadelphia</i> , due the 23d of <i>Third</i> Month, 1726	}	13 16 0
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And with Interest received of the several Re-emissions, pursuant to the <i>Fifteen</i> <i>Thousand Pounds</i> and <i>Thirty Thousand Pounds</i> Acts (the Quotas whereof are likewise charged in the Account of the Re-emitting Act of which, credited in last Account, is Part,	}	23 6 0
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And more received on the said Re-emissions, as by Account.	}	63 16 7¼
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And Interest of the <i>Thirty</i> <i>Thousand Pounds</i> Act, due for the second Year, 1726,	}	1207 4 3
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And Ditto of the <i>Fifteen</i> <i>Thousand Pounds</i> Act, due for the third Year, 1726, ..	}	409 12 3
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And with the next Account for this Ballance, to be charged to their Credit and they to be charged for <i>Ninety-Nine Pounds, Ten</i> <i>Shillings</i> , and <i>One Hundred</i> <i>Eighty-five Pounds, One</i> <i>Shilling</i> , and <i>Six-pence</i> , out- standing below, when re- ceived,	}	496 3 6¼
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Makes the Sum Total.		£2524 11 6
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And the said Trustees do credit themselves by their Salaries due the first of First Month, 1725,	}	280 0 0
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By the Provincial Treasurer, paid by Order of the As- sembly,	}	1500 0 0
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By Sir William Keith, &c. by	
Order of Ditto,	100 0 0

By their Salaries, due the	
first of the <i>First Month</i> ,	
<i>March</i> , 1726-7	360 0 0

And by sundry Sums, still	
outstanding, of the <i>Two</i>	
<i>Hundred Seventy-three</i>	
<i>Pounds, Five Shillings, and</i>	
<i>Seven-pence</i> , for which they	
are to be charged in their	
next Account, when received	99 10 0

And also by sundry Sums for	
Interest outstanding on the	
first two Acts, the Whole	
being charged for the Year	
1726, as above, for which	
they are to be charged in	
their next Account,	185 1 6

Makes the Sum Total,	<hr/>	£2524 11 6
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We have also settled and ad-	
justed the said Trustees Ac-	
counts of their Negotiations,	
pursuant to the Re-emitting	
Act and find that they	
charge themselves with the	
yearly Quotas of the <i>Fif-</i>	
<i>teen Thousand Pounds</i> for	
this third Year, 1726,	1365 7 6

And with Ditto, <i>Thirty Thou-</i>	
<i>sand Pounds</i> , for the second	
Year, 1726,	2099 10 0

<hr/>	£3464 17 6
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And with the Mayor of <i>Phil-</i>	Carried over,	£3464 17 6
<i>adelphia's</i> second Payment,		
due by Bond the 23d of		
second Month, 1726	24 0 0	

And with one Year's Quota	
due from the Provincial	
Treasurer,	416 10 0

And Ditto from <i>Chester</i>	}	69 10 0
County Treasurer, on both		
Acts,		

And Principal paid in whole	}	178 2 6
by sundry Persons on the		
<i>Fifteen Thousand Pounds</i>		
Act,		

Ditto on the <i>Thirty Thousand</i>	
<i>Pounds</i> Act,	388 10 0

And with sundry Quotas re-	}	128 15 0
ceived of the several Re-		
emissions, pursuant to the		
<i>Fifteen Thousand Pounds</i>		
and <i>Thirty Thousand</i>		
<i>Pounds</i> Acts, of which the		
<i>One Hundred Twenty-eight</i>		
<i>Pounds, Fifteen Shillings,</i>		
credited in the other Ac-		
count, is Part, and now		
charged,		

And with more on the <i>Fifteen</i>	}	95 1 7
<i>Thousand Pounds</i> Act, ...		

And with Ditto Quotas of the	}	23 12 9
Re-emission by the <i>Thirty</i>		
<i>Thousand Pounds</i> Act, ...		

And with Ditto Sundries, who	}	68 12 10
paid in all and lent out on		
Re-emission, pursuant to		
the <i>Fifteen Thousand</i>		
<i>Pounds</i> Act,		

And with <i>Seventy Pounds,</i>	}	70 0 0
credited in a former Ac-		
count, and lent out on the		
second Re-emission of the		
Interest, which is now		
charged here as Princi-		
pal,		

And must be charged with the
following Quotas (when re-

ceived) in the next Account,
viz.

One Year's Quota	}	
due from the		
Treasurer of the		
City of <i>Phila-</i>		
<i>delphia</i>		£24 0 0

Ditto due from the	}	
Treasurer of the		
County of <i>Phila-</i>		
<i>delphia</i>		
		205 0 0

Ditto due from the	}	
Treasurer of the		
County of <i>Bucks,</i>		
		41 0 0

Makes .. £270 0 0

And the said Trustees must
 be credited in the next Ac-
 count for this Ballance;
 and they are to be charged
 with *Four Hundred Thirty*
Six Pounds, Sixteen Shil-
lings, and *Three-pence,* out-
 standing, as by under-
 written Account of Credit;
 and also with *Two Hun-*
dred and Seventy Pounds,
 due as above from the
 several Treasurers,

734 11 11

Makes the Sum Total,

£5662 4 1

And the Trustees credit them-
 selves, *viz.*

By sundry Mortgagers, to
 whom they have lett out on
 Securities, pursuant to the
 Re-emitting Act, to this
 eleventh Day of the *First*
Month called *March,* as by
 Account,

4975 15 0

By Ditto, to whom the <i>Sixty-eight Pounds, Twelve Shillings, and Ten-pence</i> , and <i>Seventy Pounds</i> , above-mentioned, is lett out again, and not included in the above Account of Mortgagers,	188 12 10	
By sundry Persons for Quotas outstanding on the first Emission, to be charged in the next Account,	249 6 3	
By Ditto on the second Emission, to be also charged in the next Account,	187 10 0	
By Ditto to whom lett out on Loan, being Part of the <i>Three Hundred Eighty-eight Pounds, Ten Shillings</i> , above-mentioned, for the whole Principal paid in on a second Re-emission, whose Mortgages are not before entered, amounting to	111 0 0	
Makes the Sum Total, ..	<hr/>	L5662 4 1

All which is humbly submitted for the Correction of the House by

Richard Hayes,
Job Goodson,
Thomas Tress.

Philadelphia, March 30, 1727.

Ordered, That the said Committee be continued a Committee of Accounts for the remaining Part of this present Year.

The Petition of some Freeholders and Inhabitants of this Province was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table, humbly recommending to the Consideration of the House, Whether it may not be for the Benefit of the Inhabitants to have the Privilege to commence Actions touching real Estates in the Supreme Court; and that the said Supreme Court may sit four Times in the Year; and that the Fees be equal with those of the County Courts.

James Logan, one of the Commissioners of Property, delivered to the House, by the Hand of one of the Members, an Answer to the written Message sent to the said Commissioners by the Assembly the Twenty-seventh Instant, which was read, and is as follows, viz. To the Honourable HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the Province of

Pennsylvania.

Having, Yesterday, received by two Members a Minute of the House on the renewed Application of Silas Prior, and Ezekiel Harlan, to be reimbursed of certain Monies expended by them on some Indian Natives of Brandy-wine Creek; in which the House is pleased to observe, that the Charge seemed to arise on a Dispute concerning an Indian Title to certain Lands, which the Proprietary is originally bound to clear, and therefore the Proprietary's Commissioners ought to take that Demand into Consideration, and to discharge what shall appear to be justly due thereon; and if the Commissioners Powers are deficient to answer any just Demand from the Indians, the House expects that they will represent such Defect to their Principal, in order to obtain such Directions therein as will secure the peace of this Province, by continuing a perfect good Understanding between the People and the Indians.

I beg Leave hereupon, in Behalf of myself, and the other Commissioners, to assure this honourable House, that as the Proprietary himself, and his Commissioners, have, on all Occasions, taken such effectual Measures to preserve a perfect good Understanding with the Natives, in all Affairs relating to Lands, that the Country cannot but be sensible of the happy Fruits of their Care; so they have, on their Parts, a very sincere Inclination to continue and cultivate the same; of the Success of which they have no Reason to doubt, if due Care can be taken to prevent those People being imposed on by the Acts or evil Dispositions of others, to which they are the more liable by living remote, and seldom conversing with the better Sort of our Inhabitants.

Tis well known, may it please the House, that when any Indians come to treat with the Government, or the Commissioners (which last has of late Years but seldom happened) they usually apply first to those in Power, who forthwith provide all Necessaries for their Entertainment in a proper Manner, the Expence of which, exclusive of Presents, has always been moderate, seldom exceeding One Shilling a head per Diem when thus directed.

But in this present Case, the Method taken by those who

demand the Money is so new; the Charges at Taverns, incurr'd at their own Pleasure, without any Authority from those they call on for Pay, is so uncommon in such Cases, and so extravagant; and a Compliance with such Demands, would be of such pernicious Example, that we are fully persuaded this honourable House will see an absolute Necessity to discourage every such Practice.

As to the Occasion of the Complaint of those Indians, I should here willingly give the House a full and satisfactory Account of it, by which they would clearly see, that the Proprietary had fully done his Part in purchasing those Lands of the Natives; and might farther observe thereupon that Methods are taken to render these People uneasy among themselves, and to make them so to others: But the late Assembly having been pleased, in June last, to favour me with an Opportunity of discoursing that Matter before them, by their own Order, when the greater Number of the Members of this House (if I mistake not) were present; the House was then so fully satisfied in the matter, and were so sensible of the pernicious Consequences of suffering any Persons to take Lands on Lease of the Natives, or to buy their Rights to Timber or Herbage, by which some would endeavour to elude the Law that has for many Years been in Force against purchasing Lands of the Natives, that the House then directed me to get a Bill prepared to be passed, when they should proceed to Legislation; and accordingly Charles Brockden drew up a Supplementary Act to the former against purchasing of the Natives; which Draught now lies before this honourable House for their Consideration.

And as in treating with the Natives, for preventing all Misunderstandings with them, we have made not only Justice itself, but even their Sense and Notion of it, tho' on a wrong Foundation (as in the Case of their last Demand) the Rule for our Conduct towards them; we shall crave Leave to depend on the favourable Assistance of this honourable House in laying those under effectual Discouragement, who, on any Self-interested Views, would take Measures to interrupt that Friendship and Tranquility that has hitherto very happily subsisted between this Government and those People; to which nothing is more likely to prove injurious than those Pretences of taking Leases, and purchasing Timber of them; of which last, a most destructive Use (as we are informed) has been made in one County, to the great Injury of those who are hereafter to take up Lands there; and thereupon we may more safely proceed to consider of Means to accommo-

date this Affair of the Charges referred to us, by making some Allowance to those rash Persons who incurred them, when it shall be found in vain for any to hope for Success in renewing such attempts for the future.

Signed in Behalf of the other Commissioners and myself
Philadelphia, April 28, 1727. James Logan,

Then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-Morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Committee appointed to send Home the Representation to the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, report, that they had sent the same accordingly, accompanied with the Governor's Letter to the said Lords of Trade upon the Subject of our Paper Currency, a Copy of which Letter they delivered in at the Table, which was read.

Ordered, That the said Representation, together with the Governor's Letter, be printed with the Minutes of this House, which are as follows, viz.

*To the Right Honourable the LORDS COMMISSIONERS
for Trade and Plantations.*

*The REPRESENTATION of the ASSEMBLY of the Province
of Pennsylvania. Humbly sheweth,*

'That' our Governor, the Honourable Patrick Gordon, Esq; having, at our first Meeting, laid before us a Letter he had received from your Secretary, dated the Eleventh of *May* last, we were deeply affected to find, that from the Experience you have had of the ill Consequences attending Bills of Credit in some other Colonies in *America*, you were apprehensive lest those lately struck in this Province might also prove to the Disadvantage of the Colony, and the Loss of the Merchants who trade with us.

But at the same time the Tenderness you so generously express for the Persons into whose Hands those Bills may have passed, has laid those People under the deepest Obligations, by us the Representatives, to return you our most humble Thanks and Acknowledgments for your great Goodness and compassionate Regard to them herein.

But that you may be more fully and clearly apprised of the regular Procedure of the Legislature in establishing that Currency; the Necessity that led into it; the Advantages that not only this Colony, but those who deal with us, as well in *Britain* as elsewhere, daily receive by it; and the Security that guards it against those Inconveniencies that might

be apprehended from it, we humbly beg Leave to represent our Case as follows, *viz.*

That Gold and Silver being acquired principally by our Trade to the *West-Indies*, which, depending on Contingencies, that are not in the Power of Man to direct, we therefore, at divers Times, had less or more of those Species in Proportion as our Commodities were in Demand; but the general Damp that was given to Trade in the Year 1720, and the great Fall of our Produce about the same Time, we were, in the Years 1721 and 1722, so effectually drained of our Coin, which, for want of other Returns, was generally ship'd off to *Britain*, that the Inhabitants of every Degree were reduced to the greatest Straits; Debts could not be discharged, nor Payments be made; the Rents of Houses fell, many whereof were deserted; and the Value of Lands and Improvements sunk considerably; Families who had lived well could scarce find Means to purchase necessary Provisions for their Support; and therefore both Artificers and Traders were obliged to quit the Country, in Search of Employment and Sustenance elsewhere: But, above all, our Shipbuilding, by which the most advantageous Returns for *Britain* had been made, was so generally declined, that our Yards appeared almost empty, and all Trade discouraged. Such was the distressed Condition to which this Country was at that Time unhappily reduced.

That in the Year 1722-3, the Governor and Assembly of this Province, moved by the Petitions and Complaints of great Numbers of the Inhabitants of each County, thought themselves obliged to take into their serious Consideration the distressed Circumstances and Sufferings of the People, through that extreme Want of some Kind of Currency for Pay. Divers Expedients were thought of to remedy the Grievance; and particularly, the Proposal to make the Produce of our Country a lawful Tender in Payments, was considered; but being found too bulky, and soon subject to decay was rejected: They were therefore, after a most anxious Search, fully convinced there was no other safe Method left than the Scheme that, upon the maturest Deliberation, they fell into; which was to strike a Quantity of Bills of Credit, to be emitted out of a Provincial Bank, on the Security of real Estates in Fee-simple, to be pledged in double the Value of the Sum lent: And accordingly Bills were in that Manner issued for *Fifteen Thousands Pounds* of our *American Money*. These Bills being emitted, their Effect very sensibly appeared, in giving new Life to Business, and raising the Country, in some

Measure, from its languishing State; but at the same time it was also manifest, that tho' the Method was effectual in its Kind, yet the Currency fell short in Quantity, and was in nowise proportioned to the Occasions of the People, nor sufficient to circulate the Bulk of our Trade; therefore the Legislature in the next ensuing Year, being enabled by the first Experiment to form a more exact Judgment of what the circumstances of the Country and our Commerce would require, found it necessary to strike *Thirty Thousand Pounds* more, on the like Securities of real Estates, to be pledged in the same Manner with the former, in double the Value, as by the Acts for these Purposes, that have been laid before your honourable Board, will fully appear.

These Bills, may it please your Honours, being put into the Bank, the Country began to feel a general Relief; Debtors, who lay under the heavy Pressure of Obligations, that they could not before discharge; and such as mortgaged their Estates, being in Hazard of losing them, now found an easy Method of relieving themselves, and answering their just Debts, by taking up the Money at a low Interest, to be gradually re-paid in Parcels, and in a Manner they could easily comply with; such also as had Lands, or other real Estate, and wanted Stock, were on the same Terms supplied. The whole Quantity that was struck being thus in a very short Time emitted, and diffused into the Peoples Hands, the Face of our Affairs appeared entirely changed; Traders exerted themselves; the Produce of our Country came into Demand, and bore a Price, whereby the People were better enabled to pay the Proprietary's Quitrents, and answer other Demands; our City fill'd again with Inhabitants; Artificers found Employment; our *British* Trade increased; and Strangers, from the Encouragement of finding ready Pay, resorted to us: Ship-building was vigorously carried on; and both our Shipwrights Yards, and our Port, were fill'd with Shipping; in-somuch, that this Present Year, as appears from the List of Registers, double the Number of Vessels have been built at *Philadelphia*, that had been in any Year before a Paper Currency: And by the Naval-Officer's Books, we find, that the Tons of Shipping, cleared at the same Port in 1722, having amounted to no more than 3531; this Year there have been already cleared 6655 Tons, besides several large Vessels yet in Port, that are to sail before the Year expires.

But another vast Advantage that has accrued to the Publick from these Bills and which very nearly concerns us as an Assembly, is this, That at the Time of Striking them, the

Funds for Support of Government, raised by Imposts on Shipping, had proved so deficient for several Years before, that in the Year 1722, the Provincial Treasury was found to be near *Three Thousand Pounds* in Debt, and this Debt every Year encreasing; yet by Means of this Currency, we have been enabled to sink that Debt by the Appropriation of a moderate Excise on retail'd Liquors, reserving for the Support of Government, and defraying the Charges attending it, a yearly Income of *Eighteen Hundred Pounds*, arising from the easy Interest of *Five per Cent.* on the Principal Money lent out of the Publick Bank.

We must further beg Leave to add, That we have now a fair Prospect of being able to supply Britain with large Quantities of Pig-metal from the Furnaces and Works already erected or carrying on, which, without this Currency, would have been impracticable to most of the Undertakers; and these, it is hoped, will be followed with Returns also of Hemp and Silk, towards the Raising of which, some considerable Advances have been made; We may therefore with great Truth assure your Honours, that this Currency has been so far from proving a Detriment, either to this Province or the *British* Trade, that it has been evidently beneficial to both; but the annual sinking our Bills, as the said Acts direct, did so sensibly lessen the Quantity, that, in all Probability, this Province would soon have been reduced to the same Straits and Difficulties it had been under some Time before, which induced the Legislature, in the Year 1725-6, to pass an Act for re-emitting the annual Payments of the Principal Sums for the Term of six Years thence next ensuing; yet with this Provision, That the Sums to be re-emitted yearly should be duly sunk, and within the same Time as is provided for sinking the original Sums struck by Virtue of the said former Acts.

Now, altho' this Act at first View may, in some Measure seem to interfere with your Honours Directions in your Secretary's Letter, which was not only received, but wrote several Months after the last mentioned Act was pass'd, and put in Execution, we again beg Leave to assure you, that, from the Experience we have had of it, and the great Relief it gives to Borrowers, it will not only contribute highly to the Ease and Benefit of the Country; but is so far from lessening the Credit or Value of our Bills, that the Discount they some Time since bore with Gold and Silver is now reduced to less than Half of what it was when that Act was published; and in some little longer Time, we hope they may

come entirely to a Par, which can be said of very few other Bills of Credit now in Being in *America*. As to those of *Carolina*, and the ill Consequences attending them, mentioned in your Secretary's Letter, it would be a Presumption in us to inform your honourable Board, whose Station gives you so perfect a Knowledge of the State of all his Majesty's Colonies, on how different a Foundation they are established from those of ours, as appears on our Part from the Acts themselves, which are under your Honours Notice: Theirs, as we are told, were struck to raise great Sums for the Use of the Government, in the Time of the Greatest Pressures from their Enemies, to be sunk by a Payment of Taxes in succeeding Years, depending on vast Uncertainties; while ours have the solid Basis of real Securities, subject to no Casualties, unless from the greatest publick Calamities: against which no Estates can be secure. We therefore, with all due Submission, humbly entreat your Honours will be pleased to extend the same favourable Regard to us, in Relation to that last mentioned Act, now presented to the King for his Majesty's royal Approbation, which you have, with so much Tenderness, expressed in Referenece to those original Acts, on which this has its Dependence; and that, upon the Whole, your Honours will be pleased to recommend our Case favourably to his Majesty.'

Signed by Order of the House,

December 10, 1726.

David Lloyd, Speaker.

This Representation was accompanied with a Letter from the Honourable Patrick Gordon, Esq; Governor, to the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, and was as follows, viz.

My LORDS,

'Having received a Letter from your Secretary, Mr. Popple, dated the Eleventh of *May* last, wrote by your Lordships Order, in Relation to four several Acts for giving a Currency to Paper Money in this Province, I do myself the Honour to address your Lordships directly, and humbly to represent to your honourable Board, that the Subject of that Letter very nearly concerning the whole Body of the People here, I conceived it my Duty to communicate the same to the House of Representatives at their first Meeting upon Business, which I accordingly did on the Twenty-second of *November* last, in a Speech; of which I here presume to inclose a Copy to your Lordships, with the House's Answer.

I must acknowledge, my Lords, that from the various Dis-

courses I heard in Britain, before I embark'd for this Place, of the Disadvantage a Paper Currency had proved to some of his Majesty's Colonies Abroad, I arrived here no wise prejudiced in its Favour; but finding it incumbent on me, when settled in the Government, to enquire into the State of the Country, and its Affairs, I was so fully convinced of the Benefits this Province had received from those Bills of Credit, that I could not but fall into the Sentiments that I expressed in Publick: And therefore, as the House of Representatives have fully drawn up the State of that Affair in a Representation, humbly adressed to your Lordships, which is to be delivered herewith, I crave Leave to say, That, as I find the general Inclination of the People of all Degrees to be the same in this Case, I heartily join with them in beseeching your Lordships, that you would be pleased favourably to recommend to his Majesty the Act, passed in *March* last, for re-emitting from the Bank, for some Time, the Bills already struck, for his gracious Approbation; for this will lay so deep an Obligation on his Majesty's good Subjects here, and tend so manifestly to the Interest of the Colony, that they must ever thankfully acknowledge his Majesty's royal Indulgence, and your Favour.

As to myself, I shall ever take it as an Honour to receive his Majesty's Commands, and your Lordships Orders; being, with Great Respect.

*My Lords, your Lordships most faithful
and most obedient humble Servant,*

Philadelphia, December

Patrick Gordon

15, 1726.

The House took into Consideration again the Demands of *Silas Prior*, and *Ezekiel Harlan*, for defraying the Charge of their Attendance upon the *Indians* of *Brandy-wine* Creek; and altho' the House are of Opinion, that the Account, exhibited by these Men, seems to be extravagant in many Particulars, and that whatsoever appears to be justly due on that and the like Services, ought, in all Justice and Equity, to be discharged and paid by the Proprietary or his Agents of Property; yet the House, having a due Regard to the Preservation of the Publick Peace of this Province, and to the Quieting the Minds of the Inhabitants, near the said *Brandy-wine* Creek, from the Apprehensions they seem to have of the present Uneasiness amongst their *Indian* Neighbours, they are willing to gratify the said *Silas Prior*, and *Ezekiel Harlan*, with a reasonable Allowance for their Attendance aforesaid; and to that End the House does refer the said Parties unto the Governor and

his Council, that, as it has been usual on all other Occasions, where Expences have accrued by Means of the *Indians*, it may be certified to this House what Sum that Board shall judge to be equal unto, and sufficient for, the Service performed; But that this Condescension may not hereafter be brought into Precedent, the House have thought fit to come to the following Resolution, *viz.*

Resolved, That this House highly disapproves the Practice of Persons taking upon them, without Authority, to attend as Interpreters upon any *Indians* coming down to the City of *Philadelphia*, on any Pretences whatsoever; and that this House will at no Time hereafter think it incumbent on them to defray any Charge of Treating with the *Indians*, nor so much, as to receive or consider any such Demand, unless it be certified, as usual, by the Governor and Council, to be justly due from the Province.

Resolved, N. C. D. That a Copy of the above Minute be delivered by the Clerk of this House to the Governor's Secretary, in order to be laid before the Governor in Council at their next Meeting.

Ordered, That *John Kearsley*, and *Thomas Tress*, wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House are inclined to adjourn till *Second Day* next, being the first of *May*: Who return, and report, that the Governor is well satisfied with the Time of Adjournment, and then the House adjourned till the first of *May*.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That *Lod. Christian Sprogle*, and *John Wright*, wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House are met, according to Adjournment; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Members who were appointed last Night to wait upon the Governor, report, that they delivered their Message, according to Order; and the Governor answered, that he had nothing to recommend to the House but Dispatch.

The Petition of *Charles Brockden*, and company, was read the second Time, and considered;

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill according to the Prayer of the said Petition.

The Petition praying a Regulation in the Package of Pork, &c. was read the second Time, and considered;

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill for that Purpose.

The Petition praying that they may have the Privilege to Commence Actions in the Supreme Court, &c. was read the second Time; and the same is referred to the Consideration of the Committee appointed to draw up a Bill for establishing Courts of Judicature, &c.

The Petition for a Bridge over *Penny-pack*, on the Post Road to *Burlington*, &c. was read the second Time, and debated,

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this House, that there is sufficient Provision already made by Law for erecting Bridges within any County of this Province, to which the Petitioners are referred.

The Petition of sundry Freeholders and Inhabitants of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, setting forth, that they are informed a Bill is now before the House, tending to take away the Peoples Right of choosing Inspectors at Elections, &c. and praying they may not by any Means be deprived thereof, &c. was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table; and then the House adjourned till Eight a Clock Tomorrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Committee presented to the House, according to Order, a Bill intituled, *An Act for the more effectual encouraging the Raising of Good Hemp, and for continuing an Excise on all Wine, Rum, Brandij and other Spirits, retailed within this Province*; which was read the first Time, and ordered a second Reading.

The Committee appointed to bring in a Bill for establishing a Ferry from *Philadelphia* to *William Cooper's* &c. brought in the same, according to Order; which was read the first Time, and ordered a second Reading.

A Supplementary Act to the Act for ascertaining the Number of Members of Assembly, and to regulate Elections, was read the second Time; and, after a long Debate thereon, a Motion was made, and Question put, that the said Bill be recommitted? *Carried in the Affirmative*; and the same was recommitted accordingly.

Ordered, That *Joseph Kirkbride* be added to the said Committee, and that they endeavour to amend the said Bill according to the Mind of the House; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House went upon the Consideration of the most proper Method to exchange the Remainder of the *Fifteen Thousand*

Pounds Bills of Credit; and, in order thereunto, directed the Committee of Accounts to apply themselves to the Loan-Office, in order to inform the House what Sum of the *Fifteen Thousand Pounds* Bills of Credit remains now unsunk, and what Quantity of the new Bills, and what Quantity of the old Bills (received in Exchange, according to the Direction of the Remitting Act) remain in the said Office.

Ordered, That *John Kearsley* be added to the said Committee to expedite that Service, and make Report To-morrow Morning.

A Message from the Governor, by his Secretary, was delivered to the House, read, and is as followeth, *viz.*

To the House of REPRESENTATIVES

GENTLEMEN,

'I thank you for the last Proof you have given of your great Regard to the Peace of the Publick, in undertaking to pay *Prior* and *Harlan* what I and the Council shall think reasonable to allow them; of which due Care shall be taken on my Part, and the Resolution of the Board thereupon shall be laid before you.

Your subsequent Resolve also sent me in the same Paper, in relation to private Persons intermeddling in the Affairs of the *Indians*, which you have justly taken Care to discourage, appears to be the Effect of the same Prudence and Consideration.

What only remains on that Head, seems to be your forwarding the Bill against taking Leaves of the *Indians*, and purchasing Timber, &c. now under your Consideration, as I find by a Paper lately laid before you, and also communicated to me; which Bill I seriously recommended to your Dispatch, as the best Prevention against all future Misunderstandings of that Kind with the *Indians*; and herein you will particularly oblige,'

Gentlemen, your loving Friend,

Philadelphia, May 3, 1727.

Patrick Gordon

Then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Committee of Accounts, pursuant to the Order of last Night, report, that they find lodged in the Loan-Office *One Thousand Four Hundred and Forty Pounds*, in new Bills, which, with *One Thousands Pounds*, given out by the Trustees in Exchange for torn Bills, accounted for by the Committee, and sunk, makes *Two Thousand Four Hundred and Forty*

Pounds; and that the Signers had delivered to the said Trustees *Six Thousand Pounds* in new Bills; by which it appears that there is in the Office *Three Thousand Five Hundred and Sixty Pounds* of torn Bills to be sunk; and that there is of the *Fifteen Thousand Pounds* Bills of Credit, already sunk, *Five Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-five Pounds*.

Ordered, That the said Committee of Accounts, immediately after the Adjournment of this Sessions of Assembly, apply themselves to the Sinking the said Bills, and compleat the Settlement of the Publick Accounts of the Province.

The Bill, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual encouraging the Raising of good Hemp, and for the Continuing an Excise on all Wine, Rum, Brandy and other Spirits, retailed within this Province*, was read a second Time by Paragraphs, and several Amendments thereto made;

Ordered, That the further Consideration thereof be referred to the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House proceeded upon the Bill, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual encouraging the raising good Hemp, and for continuing and Excise, &c.* and having made several Amendments thereto, a Motion was made, and Question put, that the same be transcribed, with the said Amendments, in order for a third Reading? *Carried in the Affirmative*.

Ordered, That the same be transcribed accordingly.

Ordered, That *John Kearsley*, and *Jeremiah Langhorne*, go to the Officer appointed to pay a Bounty of *One Penny Per Pound* for all good merchantable Hemp raised in this Province, and acquaint him, that it is the Opinion of this House, that the greater Part of the Hemp, for which the said Bounty has usually been paid, has not been of that Goodness the said Act intended a Bounty should be allowed for, and that the said Officer be cautioned to be more scrutinous in the Search and Examination of all Hemp, before he pay any Bounty for the same; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock Tomorrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Speaker made Application to this House for an Order for his Salary as Chief Justice of this Province.

Resolved, That an Order be issued on the Provincial Treasurer for *One Hundred Pounds*, payable to *David Lloyd, Esq*; being due for his Year's Salary, as Chief Judge of this

Province; which was done accordingly, and signed, by Order of the House.

The Bill intituled, *An Act for the more effectual encouraging the Raising of good Hemp, &c.* was read the third Time, and some Amendments made thereto;

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the same be sent to the Governor for his Concurrence, in order to be passed into a Law? Carried in the *Affirmative*.

Ordered, That Sir William Keith, and John Wright, wait upon the Governor with the said Bill: Who return, and report, they delivered the same, according to Order; and the Governor said, He would give it all possible Dispatch.

The Governor's written Message of the Third of May was read again, and considered.

Resolved, That this House go upon the Consideration of the Bill, referred to in the latter Part of the said Message, against purchasing Lands, &c. of the *Indians*, at their next Meeting.

A Bill, intituled, *An Act more effectually to prevent the unfair Practices in the Package of Pork and Beef for Transportation, and to enjoin Coopers to a Standard in making Cask for those Uses*, was brought in, according to Leave given, and read the first Time, and ordered a second Reading; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Governor's Secretary brought back the Bill, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual encouraging the Raising of good Hemp, and for continuing an Excise on all Wine, Rum, Brandy and other Spirits, retailed within this Province*, with some Amendments proposed by the Governor in Council, which were read, and agreed to by the House, and inserted in the Bill accordingly.

Ordered, That Sir William Keith, and John Wright, carry the same to the Governor, and desire his Concurrence thereto as now amended: Who return, and report, that the Governor agrees to the said Bill.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the said Bill be ingrossed, in order to pass into a Law? Carried in the *Affirmative*.

Ordered, That the same be ingrossed accordingly.

Upon a Motion from the Chair, the Satisfaction to be allowed to the Chief Justice, for his Service and Pains on the Revising the Laws of this Province, came under the Consideration of the House; and, after Debate thereon,

Resolved, That the Speaker have *Twenty Pounds* allowed him for the said Service, including an Index he is to prepare

for the whole Body of the Laws of this Province, when the same shall be re-printed.

The Bill, intituled, *An Act more effectually to prevent unfair Practices in the Package of Pork, &c.* was read the second Time; and after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That *John Kearsley, Edward Horn, Thomas Tress,* and *William Monington*, be a Committee to compare the said Bill with the Act for that Purpose now in Force, and endeavour to comprise the most essential and necessary Parts, in both contained, in one Bill, to lay before the House at their next Meeting; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-Morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Bill being ingrossed, according to Order,

Ordered, That *Edward Farmar*, and *John Wright*, wait upon the Governor, to desire him to appoint two Members of Council to join two of this House to examine the Bill now ingrossed: Who return, and report, that the Governor will order two of his Council to proceed thereon immediately.

Ordered, That *Job Goodson*, and *Joseph Kirkbride*, be joined with two Members of Council to examine the same: Who went accordingly; and being returned, report, That they, with two Members of Council, had examined the said Bill; and that the Governor will send a Message to the House when he is ready to receive them, in order to pass the same into a Law.

Upon a Motion made about sinking the torn Bills of Credit now lying in the Loan-Office,

Resolved, That the said Committee proceed upon the Sinking the said Bills; and that they have *Five Shillings* each *per Diem* allowed for their Service and Attendance thereon.

A Request from *Samuel Preston*, Provincial Treasurer, in Writing, was brought into the House, desiring that he may have an Order on the Loan-Office to enable him to discharge the Orders of this House.

Resolved, That an Order be issued on the Loan-Office for a Sum not exceeding *One Thousand Pounds* payable to the Provincial Treasurer for that Purpose; which was done accordingly.

It being observed by some Members for the County of *Chester*, that the People there were generally under an Uneasiness on Account of several notorious Criminals, who lay in that Goal, and not yet brought to Trial;

The House unanimously agreed humbly to address the Governor by a Message, that he would be pleased, with all convenient Speed, to give the proper Directions for holding

a Court of *Oyer* and *Terminer*, in order to deliver the Goals of this Province.

Ordered, That Sir *William Keith*, *Richard Hayes*, and *Samuel Hollingsworth*, wait on the Governor, to deliver the said Message; and take a Copy of the above Minute; and desire to know when the Governor will please to be waited on by the House, to pass the ingrossed Bill into a Law: Who return, and report, that they delivered their Message, according to Order; and the Governor answered, "That he appoved very well of the House's Care in that Affair, and that he would give proper Directions with all possible Speed; and would be ready in Half an Hour to Receive the House.

The Petition of *Joseph Antrobus*, complaining against a Commission granted to *John Leech* for Vendues, thereby excluding all others from acting therein, and that the House would please to interpose their good Offices, and request the Governor to withdraw his said Commission, &c. was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table; and then the House adjourned till Two a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Speaker presented to the House a written Message from the Governor, which had been delivered to him, after the House last adjourned, by the Secretary, along with some Papers unto which it referred, and the same were read; and it was generally moved, that this being the last Day of the Week, there was not sufficient Time now to enter upon the Debate of a Matter wherein many of the Members could not be so readily informed.

Resolved. That, at the next Meeting of the Assembly, the House will resume the further Consideration of the Governor's written Message, and the Papers unto which it refers; and that, in the mean time, the Speaker, in the Behalf of this House, would humbly move the Governor, to give it in Charge to all the Magistrates of this Province, in their several Stations, strictly to put the Laws in Execution against the Framing, Uttering and Dispersing, of any Kind of scandalous Libels. tending to disturb the Peace and Tranquility which the People of this Province do happily enjoy at this present Time.

Ordered, That the Speaker carry a Copy of the above Minute, and deliver the same to the Governor, after his passing the Law.

Ordered, That the Clerk take a Copy of one of the said Papers, delivered to the House by the Speaker for the House's

Consideration at their next Meeting, and deliver back the Original to the Governor's Secretary.

A Message from the Governor, by his Secretary, desires the Attendance of the Speaker, with the House, at his own House immediately, in order to pass the ingrossed Bill into a Law; And the Speaker, with the House, went accordingly to wait on the Governor; and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, That the Governor had passed into a Law the Bill, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual encouraging the Raising of good Hemp, and for continuing an Excise on all Wine, Rum, Brandy and other Spirits, retailed within this Province*; and that *Lod. Christian Sprogle*, and *Thomas Tress*, were ordered to go to the Rolls Office, and see the Great Seal of the Province affixed thereto.

And the Speaker further reported, that he did, according to the Direction of the House, deliver a Copy of the Minute, in Answer to the Governor's written Message of this Day.

The Members who were ordered to go to the Rolls Office, report, That they saw the Great Seal affixed to the Law as usual.

Ordered, That *John Kearsley*, *William Monington*, *Thomas Tress*, and *John Wright*, be a Committee to revise the Minutes, in order to their being printed; and then the House adjourned till the Seventh of *August* next.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That *William Monington*, and *Thomas Tress*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House being met, according to Adjournment, desire to know if he has any Thing to lay before them; and then the House adjourned till Eight a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The members appointed last Night to wait on the Governor, report, that they delivered their Message, according to Order; and the Governor was pleased to answer, That what he had to lay before the House he would send by his Secretary.

Upon reading the several Minutes which appointed Committees upon Bills,

Ordered, That they respectively make their Report to this House To-morrow; and then the House adjourned till Eight a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Committee appointed to draw a Bill for establishing Courts of Judicature in this Province, and to reduce the

Essays already made thereon into a Bill for that Purpose, report, that they had made a considerable Progress thereon, and desire a farther Time to compleat the same.

Ordered, That they have the same ready to lay before the House on the fifteenth Instant.

The Committee appointed on the Bill about Package of Beef and Pork, &c. delivered in at the Table the said Bill, which was read the first Time, and ordered a second Reading.

The Bill, intituled, *An Act for continuing a Ferry from the City of Philadelphia to the Landing at or near the House of William Cooper; as also to Gloucester, in New-Jersey*, was read the second Time;

Ordered, That the same be read by Paragraphs in the Afternoon, and debated; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House proceeded on the Ferry Bill by Paragraphs, and that Clause investing the Ferry to *Gloucester* in the Justices of the Quarter-Sessions, came under Debate.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the said Ferry be vested in the Commissioners of the County of *Philadelphia*, chosen for raising County Rates and Levies? *Carried in the Affirmative*.

Ordered, That the Bill be altered accordingly.

Then the House referred the further Consideration thereof till To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned till Eight a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The House proceeded on the Ferry Bill, according to the Order of Yesterday; and several Amendments being thereto made, and inserted in the Bill, a Motion was made, and Question put, that the same be transcribed, in order for a third Reading? *Carried in the Affirmative*.

The Committee of Accounts brought in their Report, which was read, and is as follows, *viz*.

We the Committee appointed by Order of Assembly to audit and settle the Publick Accounts, and to sink and destroy the torn Bills of Credit, according to the Direction of the Re-emitting Act, report, That we have examined and settled the Excise Officer's Account from the Fourteenth of February, 1726-7, to the Fourteenth of May, 1727, and find the Amount thereof, *viz*.

For	{ The City and County of	
	<i>Philadelphia</i> ,	£156 13 8¼
	{ The County of <i>Bucks</i> , ...	14 12 6
	{ The County of <i>Chester</i>	
	for one Year, due <i>May</i>	
	{ 14, 1727,	120 0 9

Which, with the Ballance of
the last Account, due to the
Treasury, 134 12 3½

Makes the Sum Total, ————— £425 19 2¼

Towards which he hath paid }
to the Provincial Treasurer, { 285 2 0

And to the Account of Bounty }
upon Hemp, as *per* Account, { 73 17 11

Commissions on *Two Hundred*
Ninety-One Pounds, Six
Shillings, and and *Eleven-*
pence, at *Ten per Cent* } 29 2 8

Sundry Insolvents, and Liquor }
accounted for in the last }
Settlement, and not yet }
drawn, &c. as *per* Account, { 11 17 11

Remains due from the said }
Collector, when all is col- }
lected, } 25 19 6

Makes the Sum Total, ————— £426 0 0

We have also settled the Ac-
count of *Charles Read*, Esq;
for the Bounty of Hemp
raised in this Province, and
find he hath paid (by Re-
ceipts shewn the Commit-
tee) for Fifteen Thousand
Eight Hundred and Thirty-
five Pounds of Hemp, from
March the 14th, 1726-7, to
the 14th of *May*, 1727, at
One Penny per Pound,
amounting to } ————— £65 19 7

Which, he charges to the Ex-
cise Account for Cash em-
ploy'd for that service, ... } ————— £65 19 7

We have also settled <i>Charles</i>		
<i>Read's</i> Account for Duty on		
<i>Negroes</i> imported into this		
Province, from the Four-		
teenth of <i>March</i> , 1726-7, to		
the Fifth of <i>August</i> , 1727,		
which amounts to		52 10 0
Which, with the Ballance of		
the last Account, settled		
<i>March</i> 14, 1726-7,		84 6 3
Makes the Sum Total,		£136 16 3
*Against which, he charges a		
Drawback of two <i>Negroes</i>		
transported from <i>Durham</i>		
<i>Iron-works</i>		7 10 0
And his Commissions on		
<i>Fifty-two Pounds, Ten Shil-</i>		
<i>lings</i> , at <i>Five</i> per Cent. ...		2 12 6
Ballance due to the Treasury,		
when all is collected,		126 13 9
Makes the Sum Total,		£136 16 3
We have likewise settled the		
Provincial Treasurer's Ac-		
count, and find he hath re-		
ceived from the Estate of		
<i>Owen Roberts</i>		37 10 0
From the Trustees of the		
Loan-Office,		798 3 6
From the Excise Office,		285 2 0
Makes the Sum Total,		£1120 15 6
And the Treasurer charges the		
Province with Ballance of		
last Account,		478 19 9½
And <i>David Lloyd</i> , Esquire's		
Order on him for £100 0 0		
Commissions thereon at <i>Five</i>		
<i>per Cent.</i> 5 0 0		105 0 0

*This article is objected against by the House; but referred to the Consideration of the next Assembly.

And one Year's Quota of <i>Two</i> <i>Thousand Five Hundred</i> <i>Pounds</i> of the first Loan, and <i>One Thousand Three</i> <i>Hundred Pounds</i> of the second Loan, paid to the Trustees of the Loan-Office,	416 10 0	
Commissions thereon at <i>Five</i> <i>per Cent.</i>	20 16 6	
Ballance in the Provincial Treasurer's Hands for next Account,	99 9 2	
Makes the Sum Total,		£1120 15 5½
We have also sunk and de- stroyed of the torn Bills of Credit, according to the Direction of the Re-emit- ting Act,	3635 0 0	
Which, with torn Bills, sunk in <i>March</i> last, amounting to	1000 0 0	
And new Bills shewn the Com- mittee in the Office,	1365 0 0	
Make up the Sum of Bills signed and delivered to the Trustees, being		£6000 0 0

All which is humbly submitted to the Correction of the House, by

Philadelphia, August
5, 1727.

Richard Hayes,
Job Goodson,

Thomas Tress
Abraham Chapman.

The Bill, intituled, *An Act more effectually to prevent un-
fair Practices in the Packing of Beef and Pork, &c.* was read
the second Time, and debated;

Resolved, That the Viewing, Searching and Packing of Beef
and Pork, be done by one Person.

Ordered, That the further Consideration of said Bill be
referred to the Morrow Morning; and then the House ad-
journed till Eight a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The House proceeded upon the Bill about the Package of
Beef and Pork, &c.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the Officer have a Salary allowed by the Publick, over and above the Perquisites allowed by this Act? *Carried in the Negative.*

The House having gone through the said Bill, and several Amendments being made thereto,

Ordered, That the same be transcribed, with the said Amendments, for a third Reading.

The Bill, intituled, *An Act better to promote the Brewing of good Beer and Ale in this Province*, was brought in, according to Order, and read the first Time and ordered a second Reading.

Application being made to this House by *Thomas Tress*, and *John Wright* (Signers of Paper Money) for appointing some Person to be a Signer of the Remainder of the Paper Money not yet signed, in the Place and Stead of *Evan Owen*, deceased; and, after some Debate, a Motion was made, and Question put, that *Job Goodson* be appointed for that Purpose? *Carried in the Affirmative, N. C. D.*

The Bill, intituled, *A Supplementary Act to the Act for ascertaining the Number of Members of Assembly, and to regulate Elections*, was brought in by the Committee to whom the same was recommitted (with sundry Amendments inserted) which was read the third Time;

Ordered, That the further Consideration thereof be referred to the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House (according to Order) entered upon the Debate of the Bill, intituled, *A Supplementary Act to the Act for ascertaining the Number of Members of Assembly, &c.*

Ordered, That the farther Debate thereon be referred till To-morrow Morning.

The Committee appointed to negotiate the Salt Affair, report, that they have received the agreeable News of the Success of their Negotiation, and delivered in at the Table two Letters from *Micajah Perry*, their Agent, relating thereto; the last of which inclosed the printed Act of Parliament, for importing Salt from *Europe* into the Province of *Pensylvania*, in *America*, which were severally read; and, after some Consideration,

Ordered, That *One Hundred Guineas*, or Value thereof, be forthwith transmitted Home to *Micajah Perry*, towards reimbursing him the several Sums expended in the obtaining the said Act of Parliament, *N. C. D.*

Ordered, That the Thanks of this House be returned to the

said *Micajah Perry*, for his Services in that Affair, together with Fifty Guineas, or Value thereof, for a Gratuity.

The Petition of sundry Persons concerned in the Iron-Works, setting forth, that the Difficulty of getting Labourers, and their excessive Wages, are a great Discouragement and Hindrance to their Undertakings, praying that Negroes may be imported or purchased for the said Works Duty free, and that they may have Liberty to bring in a Bill for that Purpose; was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table; and then the House adjourned till Eight a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The House proceeded on the Bill, intituled, *A Supplementary Act to the Act for ascertaining the Number of Members of Assembly*, &c. and being read the third Time, and some Amendment made thereto,

Resolved, That the same do pass.

Ordered, That the same be transcribed, in order to lay before the Governor for his Concurrence.

The Petition requesting that *Negroes* may be imported or purchased Duty free for the Use of the Iron-works, was read the second Time, and debated.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the Prayer of the said Petition be granted? Carried in the Affirmative.

Then, after a long Debate, a Motion was made, that the like Liberty of importing Negroes Duty free be general.

Then a second Motion was made, that the previous Question be first put, Whether that Question shall be now put? And the previous Question being put, the House divided equal, and the Speaker gave it in the Negative; and then the House adjourned till the Fourteenth Instant.

The House met, &c. and adjourned till Eight a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Bill for establishing a Ferry from the City of *Philadelphia* to the Landing at or near the House of *William Cooper*, and another from or near the City Bounds to *Gloucester*, in *New Jersey*, was read the third Time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered to be transcribed.

The Bill more effectually to prevent unfair Practice in the Package of Beef and Pork, for Exportation, was read the third Time.

Resolved that the said Bill do pass.

Ordered to be transcribed.

The Petition of *Richard Clymer*, and *William Spafford*, setting forth, that they having, last Winter, purchased two Negroes, and given in Bond for Payment of the Duty, both of which died before the Bonds became due; therefore they humbly pray, that the said Duty may be remitted, and the Collector have Orders to cancel the said Bonds; was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Bill, intituled, *A Supplement to the Act for taking Lands in Execution for the Payment of Debts*, was brought into the House, and read the first Time, and ordered a second Reading and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Committee brought in, according to Order, the Bill for the better establishing of Courts of Judicature in this Province, which was read the first Time, and ordered a second Reading.

The Bill for establishing a Ferry, &c. the Bill for Package of Beef and Pork: and the Bill, intituled, *A Supplementary Act to the Act for ascertaining the Number of Members of Assembly*, &c. being transcribed.

Ordered, That *Lod Christian Sprogle*, *Thomas Tress*, *Abraham Chapman*, and *Thomas Chandler*, carry the said three Bills to the Governor for his Concurrence: Who return and report, that they delivered the Bills, according to Order; and the Governor answered, he would give them the utmost Dispatch; and then the House adjourned till Eight a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Bill, intituled, *An Act for establishing Courts of Judicature in this Province*, was read the second Time by Paragraphs, and debated, and some Amendments being made, was committed for a third Reading; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Governor's Secretary brought back the Bill, intituled, *A Supplementary Act to the Act for ascertaining the Number of Members of Assembly*, and to regulate Elections, with some Amendments proposed by the Governor in Council, which were read, and agreed to, and ordered to be inserted in the Bill: and then the House adjourned till Eight a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Bill for establishing Courts of Judicature in this Province was read the third Time;

Resolved, That the same do pass.

Ordered, That *John Swift, Morris Morris, Jeremiah Langhorne, and John Wright*, carry the same to the Governor for his Concurrence; and likewise the Bill, intituled, *A Supplementary Act to the Act for ascertaining the Number of Members of Assembly, and to regulate Elections*; and acquaint the Governor, that the House have consented to the Amendments proposed: Who return, and report, that they delivered the Bills, with their Message, according to Order; and the Governor said, he would give them Dispatch.

The Bill, intituled, *An Act better to promote the Brewing of good Beer and Ale in this Province*, was read the second Time; and, after some Debate,

Resolved, That (inasmuch as the House are apprehensive that they shall be straitened in Time) the said Bill be referred to the Consideration of the next Assembly.

The Governor's Secretary brought back the Bill, intituled, *An Act for establishing a Ferry from the City of Philadelphia*, &c. with some Objections offered to the Consideration of the House; as also the Bill more effectually to prevent unfair Practices in the Packing of Beef and Pork for Exportation, with some Amendments proposed thereto; together with a Petition, which was laid before that Board, relating to the said Bill; which were severally read, and ordered to be considered in the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Governor's Secretary brought back the Bill, intituled *A Supplementary Act to the Act for ascertaining the Number of Members of Assembly*, &c. with an Amendment of a Word to be inserted, which had been casually left out in the Transcribing; and, after some Debate thereon, the same was inserted, with another Amendment made by the House.

Ordered, That *Joseph Pennock* wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House have made some Alteration in the Bill, and desire his Concurrence; Who returned, and reported, that the Governor agrees to the same.

Ordered, That the said Bill be ingrossed.

The House took into Consideration the Amendments proposed by the Governor in Council to the Bill more effectually

to prevent unfair Practices in the Packing of Beef and Pork for Exportation; Part of which the House consented to.

Then the House went upon the Objection made by the Governor to the Ferry Bill, against investing the same in the Commissioners for raising County Levies, &c.

Resolved, That the said Ferry be invested in the County Magistrates, and the Profits arising from the same, be appropriated to the Work-house in *Philadelphia*; and the said Bill was amended accordingly.

The Committee appointed to revise the Laws since the Year 1719, report, that they had gone through the same and delivered in at the Table a List thereof; and then the House adjourned till Eight a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That *Richard Hayes*, and *John Wright*, carry the Ferry Bill, and the Bill for Package of Pork and Beef, to the Governor for his Concurrence to them as now amended; and acquaint the Governor, that the Speaker being obliged to go Home this Afternoon upon an extraordinary Occasion, the House purposes to adjourn till the Twentieth of next Month.

The Supplement to the Act for taking Lands in Execution for the Payment of Debts, was read the second Time, and ordered a third Reading.

The Petition of *Richard Clymer* and *William Spafford*, for the Duty of two Negroes, to be remitted, which died before the Bonds were payable, &c. was read the second Time, and referred for further Consideration.

The Petition of sundry Coopers of *Philadelphia*, setting forth, that they understand a Bill is now before the House which appoints *Nathaniel Griffitts* to inspect and brand all Meat for Exportation; that the Packing of Meat has been (for Years Past) a considerable Branch of their Livelihood; humbly requesting that they may have Liberty to pack such Meat as their Employers shall require them; yet as the said Officer may inspect and brand the same; was presented to the House, and read.

Ordered to be laid aside, inasmuch as the said Bill has pass'd this House, and returned from the Governor with his Concurrence.

Ordered, That *Jeremiah Langhorne*, and *Thomas Chandler*, wait on the Governor, and desire him to send back the two Bills last sent up, in order to expedite their being passed Today: Who return, and brought back the said two Bills and report, that the Governor concurs with them.

Ordered, That the said Bills be ingrossed.

The Governor's Secretary brought back the Bill for establishing of Courts of Judicature in this Province, with a Clause drawn up (to oblige the Appellee to give Security upon Appeals Höffe, agreeable to certain Instructions sent from the King in Council to our Governor) and proposed to be inserted in the Bill; which the House agreed to, and ordered to be inserted in the Bill accordingly.

An Order being drawn on the Trustees of the Loan-Office, payable to *John Kearsley, Edward Horne, and Thomas Tress*, for the Value of *One Hundred Guineas*, in Paper Money, to be transmitted to *Micajah Perry*, Merchant in London, for and towards defraying the Charge and Monies disbursed by him upon the negotiating the *Act for Importing European Salt into the Province of Pennsylvania*, according to the Resolve of the Eleventh of this instant August, was signed by the Speaker, and delivered to the Committee for the said Use.

Another Order being drawn on the Trustees of the said Loan-Office, payable to *John Kearsley, Edward Horne, and Thomas Tress*, for *Fifty Guineas*, or Value thereof in Paper-Money, to be transmitted to the said *Micajah Perry*, as a Gratuity for his negotiating the Salt Affair, according to the Order of the Eleventh Instant, was signed by the Speaker, and delivered to the said Committee for the said Use.

Then the House went upon the Consideration of the Support for the remaining Part of the current Year; and, after some Debate thereon, a Motion was made, and Question put, that *Five Hundred Pounds* be given to the Honourable *Patrick Gordon, Esq*; for the remaining Part of his Support for this current Year? *Carried in the Affirmative.*

Which Order being drawn, and signed by the Speaker, was ordered to be delivered by the Speaker to the Governor, after the Passing the Laws.

The Bills being ingrossed, according to Order.

Ordered, That *John Wright, and Richard Hayes*, carry them to the Governor, and desire him to appoint two Members of Council to join them in the Examination of the same; and know when the Governor will please to have the House attend him, in order to pass them into Laws; and then the House adjourned till Two a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed to examine the ingrossed Bills with two Members of Council, report, that they had examined them, and find them to agree with the Copies; and further

report, that the Governor will be ready to pass them into Laws, as soon as the House shall attend for that Purpose.

Then the Speaker, with the House, went to wait upon the Governor, in order to have the said Bills passed into Laws; and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, that they had waited on the Governor; who was pleased to give his Assent to, and pass into Laws, the three Bills, whose Titles follow, *viz.*

The Bill, intituled, *An Act more effectually to prevent unfair Practices in the Packing of Beef and Pork for Exportation.*

Supplementary Act to the Act for ascertaining the Number of Members of Assembly, and to regulate Elections. And,

An Act for establishing a Ferry from the City of Philadelphia to the Landing at or near the House of William Cooper, and another from or near the City Bounds to Gloucester, in New Jersey.

And the Speaker further reported, that he delivered the Order to the Governor for his Support; and the Governor returns his Thanks to the House for the same; and desired the House to appoint a shorter Adjournment; for that he had purposed to be from Home about the proposed Time of Adjournment; and that *Job Goodson*, and *Thomas Tress*, were ordered to go to the Rolls Office, and see the Great Seal of the Province affixed to the laws: Who being returned to the House, report, that they saw the Seal affixed accordingly.

Ordered, That *John Wright*, and *William Monington*, wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House have taken into Consideration his Proposal of a shorter Adjournment; and that the House have agreed to adjourn to the Twenty-fourth Instant; Who return, and report, that the Governor is very well pleased therewith.

Ordered, That the Bill of Courts be ingrossed by the said Time; and then the House adjourned till the Twenty-fourth of this Instant *August*.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment; and adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Bill, intituled, *A Supplement to the Act for taking lands in Execution for the Payment of Debts*, was read the third Time, and some Amendments made;

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered to be transcribed, and sent to the Governor for his Concurrence.

The House took again into their Consideration the Petition of *Richard Clymer*, and *William Spafford*, about the Duty of Certain *Negroes*; and after Debate thereon, referred the further Consideration thereof to the next Assembly.

Ordered, That Sir *William Keith*, and *Job Goodson*, carry the Bill, intituled, *A Supplement to the Act for taking Lands in Execution for the Payment of Debts*, to the Governor, and desire his Concurrence; Who return, and report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and the Governor answered, that he would dispatch the said Bill.

Then the House went upon the Consideration of re-printing the Laws of this Province;

Ordered, That Sir *William Keith*, *Edward Horne*, *Job Goodson*, *William Monington*, *John Kearsley*, and *Thomas Tress*, or any four of them, be a Committee to revise the Printing of them.

Ordered, That *Thomas Tress*, and *Abraham Chapman*, call upon *Andrew Bradford*, and order him to lay before the House. this Afternoon, his Proposals about the Printing the said Laws; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That *John Wright*, and *Joseph Kirkbride*, carry the ingrossed Bill for establishing Courts of Judicature in this Province, to the Governor, and desire him to appoint two Members of Council to join them in the Examination of the said Bill with the Copy; Who return, and report, that they had done the same accordingly.

The Petition of *Joseph Antrobus*, praying, that a Clause may be added to the Bill of Courts, to enjoin the Sheriff to tax the Cryer's Fees in his Bill of Cost; for that it is impossible for the Cryer to collect the same; was presented to the House, and read.

The House cannot at present relieve the Petitioner, because the said Bill is already ingrossed; and therefore refers the Consideration thereof to the next Assembly.

Andrew Bradford attended, according to the Order of this Morning, and being called in, made divers Proposals to the House; and being withdrawn, the House resolved that he have *Twenty-six Shillings* allowed him *per* Sheet for printing the Laws, and to deliver Sixty Books, good Paper, and well bound, for the Publick Use of this Province; to be disposed of by the Assembly.

Ordered, That *William Monington*, *Thomas Tress*, *Abraham Chapman*, and *Richard Hayes*, be a Committee of Accounts to settle the Members Service, and to examine the several Accounts exhibited in this Assembly; and then the House adjourned till Eight a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Governor's Secretary brought back the Bill, intituled, *A Supplement to the Act for taking Lands in Execution*, &c. with an Amendment proposed of a Clause to be added; which the House agrees to, and ordered to be inserted in the Bill; which was done accordingly.

Ordered, That the said Bill be ingrossed.

The Committee appointed Yesterday to examine and settle the Members of Assembly's Service, &c. report, that they had done the same, and delivered in at the Table a List thereof, with several other Accounts exhibited them, which they submitted to the Consideration of the House.

All of which being severally read, and some Alterations made, were allowed by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk draw up the several Orders to be issued; as also the Tickets of the Members Service, in Readiness to be signed by the Speaker in the Afternoon.

Ordered, That *John Wright*, and *William Monington*, wait upon the Governor with the Bill, intituled, *A Supplement to the Act for taking Lands in Execution*, &c. and desire him to appoint two Members of Council to examine the same; and know when he will be pleased to have the House to wait upon him, in order to pass the two ingrossed Bills into Laws: Who return, and report, that they had done it; and that the Governor will be ready in Half an Hour to receive the House, in order to pass them.

Upon a Motion, by a Member of this House (that the *Indians* are uneasy for that the usual Visits were not paid them) the Speaker was desired by the House to acquaint the Governor thereof at the Time of passing the Laws; and that the House were desirous that he would pay them a Visit as usual, as soon as his Health and Conveniency would permit.

Then the Speaker and the House went to wait upon the Governor, in order to have the Bills passed into Laws; and adjourned till Two a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Speaker reported, That they had waited on the Governor, who had passed into Laws the two Bills following, *viz.*

A Bill, intituled, *An Act for establishing Courts of Judicature in this Province.*

A Supplement to the Act for taking Lands in Execution for the Payment of Debts.

And that *Job Goodson*, and *Joseph Kirkbride*, were appointed to go to the Rolls Office, and see the Great Seal Affixed to them: Who report, that they saw the same done accordingly.

The Speaker also reported, That he delivered the Message, according to Order; and that the Governor answered, he should always be ready to do what lay in his Power to preserve and keep a good Correspondence with the Indians.

The Speaker further reported, That an Account was delivered to him from the Governor in Council, to be laid before the House, for sundry Expences on an *Indian Treaty*; which Account the Speaker delivered in at the Table, and the same was read; and, after some Debate thereon.

Ordered, That the Consideration of the said Account be referred to next Assembly.

The House being informed that Judge Hill attended, was called in; who signified there was a Year's Allowance due to him for his Service as Judge, betwixt the Allowance *per Diem*, and the Salary of *Twenty-five Pounds per Annum*; and being withdrawn.

Resolved, That he have *Twenty Pounds* allowed for his said Service, from the Ninth of *May*, 1724, being the Time of the Allowance of his last Account exhibited *per Diem*, and the Eleventh of *March* following, when the Salary of *Twenty-five Pounds per Annum* commenced.

The Speaker delivered to the House the Index to the Body of Laws, according to the Minute of the Fifth of *May* last; upon which,

Resolved, That an Order be issued on the Provincial Treasurer for the Sum of *Twenty Pounds*, allowed by the said Vote to the Speaker, for his Pains and Trouble in revising the Laws, &c.

An Account exhibited to the House by Jacob Taylor, for surveying the King's Road from *Philadelphia* to *Poqueston*, was considered.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this House, that the same ought not to be a Provincial Charge.

Then the tickets for the Members Service in Assembly being prepared, and the several Orders being drawn on the Provincial Treasurer for the respective Sums allowed by the House to the several Persons following, *viz.*

To <i>David Loyd</i> , Esq; for Revising the Laws of the Province,	£20	0	0
To <i>Richard Hill</i> , Esq; for his Services Ditto, from <i>May</i> the Ninth, 1724, to THE Eleventh of <i>March</i> following	20	0	0
To Ditto, for his Salary as one of the Judges of the Province, due in <i>March</i> last,	£25	0	0
To <i>Jeremiah Langhorne</i> , Esq; for Ditto, for the Year current,	25	0	0
To <i>Joseph Growdon</i> , Esq; for his Salary as Attorney-General of this Province,	50	0	0
To the Committee of Accounts for immediate Service,	22	0	0
To <i>James Graeme</i> , for his Service to this House	4	0	0
To <i>Patrick Baird</i> , for his Service as Clerk of the Council, from the Eleventh of <i>August</i> to the Sixteenth of <i>September</i> , 1726, being the Time of his Dismission, at <i>Fifteen Pounds per Annum</i> , }	1	17	6
To <i>Samuel Carpenter</i> , for his Salary as Searcher of Flour,	30	0	0
To <i>Joseph Kirkbride</i> , for immediate Services	1	0	0
To <i>John Hyatt</i> , for Ditto,	0	14	0
To <i>Thomas Leech</i> , for immediate Service as Clerk, &c.	28	1	6
To <i>John Eyer</i> , for House-rent, and Salary as Serjeant at Arms, &c.	29	0	0
To <i>John Ramsay</i> , for summoning of the Council,	9	12	0
	<hr/> £266 5 0		

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the above Orders, and also the Tickets for the Members Service, and the Clerk sign the Speaker's Order and Ticket; which was done accordingly.

Then an Order was issued, under the Speaker's Hand on the General Loan-Office of this Province, for a Sum not exceeding Five Hundred Pounds, payable to Samuel Preston, Esq; Provincial Treasurer, out of the Interest of the Paper Money, as the same is or shall be paid into the said Office, in Order to enable him to pay off the above Orders drawn on the Provincial Treasurer.

Ordered, That *John Kearsley*, and *Thomas Tress*, be a Committee to examine the Minutes of this last Sessions, in order to have them printed.—*And then the House rose*.

AT AN ASSEMBLY HELD IN PHILADELPHIA, THE FOURTEENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, ANNO DOMINI, 1727.

The Names of the Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, elected to serve in Assembly for the ensuing Year, according to the Returns of the Sheriffs of the respective Counties, viz.

Philadelphia County.

<i>Morris Morris,</i>	<i>John Swift,</i>
<i>William Monington,</i>	<i>Job Goodson,</i>
<i>Edward Horne,</i>	<i>Lod. Christian Sprogle,</i>
<i>Sir. William Keith,</i>	<i>Thomas Rutter,</i>

Bucks County.

<i>Joseph Kirkbride,</i>	<i>Andrew Hamilton,</i>
<i>Jeremiah Langhorne,</i>	<i>Abraham Chapman,</i>
<i>William Paxton,</i>	<i>Benjamin Jones,</i>
<i>Christian Vanhorne,</i>	<i>Matthew Hughes.</i>

Chester County.

<i>John Parry,</i>	<i>John Carter,</i>
<i>Samuel Hollingsworth,</i>	<i>Daniel Williamson,</i>
<i>David Lloyd,</i>	<i>Simon Meredith,</i>
<i>Thomas Chandler,</i>	<i>William Webb.</i>

Philadelphia City,

<i>Thomas Tress,</i>	<i>John Kearsley.</i>
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The Representatives being met this Day in a full House, as the Law and Charter of Privileges direct, proceeded to choose their Speaker; and *David Lloyd*, Esq; was, by a Majority elected Speaker of this Assembly; who was accordingly placed in the Chair.

Ordered, That *William Monington*, *Thomas Tress*, *Jeremiah Langhorne*, and *John Parry*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the Representatives are met in a full House, and have chose their Speaker, and desire to know when he will be pleased to be attended by the House, in order to present him: Who return, and report, that they delivered their Message, according to Order; and the Governor was pleased to say, That, if the House think fit, he will receive them in a Quarter of an Hour.

Then the Representatives went to wait upon the Governor, to present their Speaker; and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, That they had waited on the Governor, who was pleased to approve of their Choice; and that he had, in the Name of the House, requested, that

this House may, on all Occasions, have free Access to the Governor's Person; that he will be pleased to put a favourable Construction on their Words and Actions; and that this House may be protected in their just Rights and Privileges; which the Governor was pleased readily to grant.

And the Speaker further reported, that the Governor signified, that he was obliged in a few Days to meet the Assembly of the Lower Counties; and therefore desires the House to consider of a proper Time of Adjournment.

Ordered, That the Clerk prepare the Qualifications in Readiness against the sixteenth Instant; and then the House adjourned till the sixteenth Instant, at Nine a Clock in the Morning.

The House met, &c.

Then the Qualifications prescribed by Law being prepared, were taken and subscribed, first by the Speaker in the Chair, and then by the rest of the Members respectively in their Order, after the usual Manner.

Upon a Motion made, and Question put,

Resolved, N. C. D. That an humble Address be made, and sent from this House to the King, to congratulate his Accession to the Throne of *Great Britain*.

Ordered, That *Andrew Hamilton, Job Goodson, Thomas Tress*, and *William Webb*, be a Committee to draw up the same, in order to lay before the House To-morrow Morning.

Ordered, That *William Monington, Job Goodson, Thomas Tress, John Kearsley, Abraham Chapman*, and *William Webb*, be a Committee of Accounts, and that they, or any four of them, audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office, Provincial Treasurer, Collector of Excise, and Duty upon *Negroes*; and that they sink and destroy the Bills of Credit, received in Exchange by the Trustees of the Loan-Office, according to the Direction of the Re-emitting Act; and that they have Power to send for such Persons, Records and Papers, as shall appear to them to be necessary for that Service; and that they shall be allowed *Five Shillings per Diem* each, during their Attendance on that Service.

Ordered, That *Sir William Keith, John Kearsley, Jeremiah Langhorne*, and *John Parry*, acquaint the Governor with the Resolve of the House to address the King, and that the House will lay the same, when agreed to, before the Governor for his Perusal; and then the House adjourned till Eight a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed last Night to wait on the Governor, report, that they delivered their Message, according to Order; and the Governor answered, That he very much approved of the House's Intention of addressing the King.

The Members appointed to draw up an Address to the King brought in the same; which being read by Paragraphs, and some small Amendments made, was agreed to by the House, N. C. D.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the same be transcribed, and sent to the Governor for his Perusal? *Carried in the Affirmative.*

Then the House went upon the Consideration of the Time of Adjournment, and the Question was put, that the same be till the Twenty-second of *January* next? *Carried in the Affirmative.*

Ordered, That *Jeremiah Langhorne*, and *Samuel Hollingsworth*, wait upon the Governor with the Address for his Perusal; and likewise acquaint him of the proposed Time of Adjournment: Who return, and report, that they delivered the Address, and their Message, according to Order; and the Governor was pleased to say, "He would peruse it, and return it as soon as possible, and that he agrees to the Time of Adjournment."

Then the Clerk's Qualification being prepared, was administered to him accordingly.

A verbal Message from the Governor, by his Secretary, desires the House to consider whether they will not think it proper that the Governor should join with them in the Address to the King?

Then, after some Consideration thereon,

Ordered, That *Andrew Hamilton*, and *William Monington*, wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that if the Governor pleases to join with the House in the Style the Address is conceived in, the House well approves of it: Who return, and brought back the Address, and report, that they delivered their Message, according to Order; and the Governor, after some Consideration, answered, "That he very well approved of the Address, but that it does become him to address the King in a different Style."

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the said Address be transcribed, signed by the Speaker, and delivered to the Governor, in order to be sent Home, and presented to the King? *Carried in the Affirmative*, N. C. D.*

Ordered, That *Jeremiah Langhorne*, and *Thomas Rutter*, be

appointed to agree for, and provide, a proper Place for the Assembly to sit in at their next Meeting.

Sir *William Keith*, *Edward Horne*, *Job Goodson*, *William Monington*, *John Kearsley*, and *Thomas Tress*, a Committee appointed by the last Assembly to take care of the Re-printing the laws of this Province, are appointed a-new for that Service, and to order the immediate Printing of the Law of Courts, and that of Excise last passed; and then the House adjourned till the Twenty-second of January next.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That *Job Goodson*, and *William Monington*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House being met, according to Adjournment, are ready to proceed upon Business, and desire to know if he has any Thing to lay before them; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock Tomorrow Morning.

* This Address was not in the Original Votes, but is as follows.

To GEORGE the Second, by the Grace of God, of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

"We the King's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, in General Assembly met, having a true Sense of that unspeakable Loss thy Subjects have sustained by the Death of our late gracious Sovereign, King *GEORGE*, of blessed Memory, do, at the same time, humbly beg Leave to congratulate the King on his happy Accession to the Throne of the Kingdoms of *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*, with the Dominions thereunto belonging.

The Succession of a Prince to thy consummate Wisdom and Goodness, under whose Government we, with all thy Subjects, have so great Assurances of enjoying the Freedom of our Religion and Liberty, as they have been secured and happily transmitted down to us, under the Protection of thy royal Father, could only repair the Loss sustained by his Death.

Long may the King, with that excellent Princess, his royal Consort, live, and be blessed with all Blessings, Spiritual and Temporal; and may your royal Issue ever be prosperous and happy; and all your Subjects be, as we sincerely are, thankful to Almighty God for these invaluable Blessings."

Signed by Order of the House,

October 17, 1727.

David Lloyd, Speaker.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed last Night to wait upon the Governor, report, that they delivered their Message, according to Order; and the Governor was pleased to answer, "He would, this Day, acquaint the House by Message what he had to lay before them."

A message from the Governor, by his Secretary, desires the Attendance of the Speaker, and the House, immediately, at his own House.

And then the Speaker, and the House, went to wait upon the Governor; and being returned, the Speaker reported, That they had waited on the Governor, who was pleased to make a Speech to this House; a Copy of which he was presented with, and delivered the same in at the Table.

And the Speaker further reported, that the Governor acquainted him, that he had taken Care to forward the Address of this House to his Majesty by the first Opportunity after the last Sessions, and hopes it may be arrived before now.

Then the Governor's Speech was read, and is as followeth.
viz.

To the REPRESENTATIVES of the Freemen of the Province of Pennsylvania,

*The SPEECH of the Honourable PATRICK GORDON, Esq;
Lieutenant Governor of the said Province, &c.*

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

'At your first Meeting, after the Election, you had the Opportunity of expressing your Zeal and Affection, in the Name of the Inhabitants of this Province, to his most excellent Majesty King George the Second, upon his happy Accession to the Throne of his royal Ancestors: And now being met on your Adjournment from that Time, to proceed on the Business of the Country, I must, in the first Place, give both myself and you the Pleasure of observing the Harmony and Unanimity which have appeared amongst People of all Ranks on that great Occasion, where the only Contention is, who shall be most forward in expressing an entire Satisfaction in that happy Establishment, to which they owe every Thing that is dear to a free People, with a full Dependance on his Majesty's Care for supporting them in their highest and greatest Concerns; and as this certainly procures Peace at Home, and will best secure the *British* Interest Abroad, it may justly be looked upon as the happy Presage of a Reign equally glorious to his Majesty, and beneficial to all his Subjects.

And therefore, Gentlemen, I shall not in the least doubt of our following this great Example of our Fellow Subjects at Home, in pursuing the Ways of Peace, Concord and Amity, as the only sure Means of procuring and continuing to ourselves and Posterity a solid and lasting Blessing on our honest Endeavours.

My Conduct hitherto, I am perswaded, will witness for me, that I have no private Views of my own, nor Ends to gain; and that I have had nothing more at Heart than the real Interest of the Colony: Were not this my indispensable Duty, as well as Inclination, I am strictly enjoined by our worthy Proprietaries to do every Thing that lies in me to promote the true Interest of the Province; and I take this Opportunity again to assure you, I shall always (while I have the Honour to be at the Head of the Administration) find a most sensible Pleasure in concurring with you in every Thing that may conduce to the true Benefit and Advantage of the good People you represent.

What the Service of the Publick requires will naturally fall Under your Notice: I shall only here recommend to you Unanimity and Dispatch in all your Affairs; and what further may occur, shall be communicated to your House by Message.'

January 23, 1727-28.

Patrick Gordon.

Ordered to be read again, and considered; which was done accordingly.

Ordered, That Sir William Keith, John Kearsley, Andrew Hamilton, and William Webb, be a Committee to draw up an address to the Governor, in Answer to his Speech, in order to lay before the House To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed the last Sessions to provide a convenient Place for the Assembly to sit in, &c. report, That they had agreed with John Eyer for the same Place the Assembly sat in last Year, for *Ten Pounds per Annum*.

A Petition of some Distillers of this Place, setting forth, that they have been at great Expence in erecting Distilling-Houses for distilling Melasses into Rum; but the large Quantities of *New-England* Rum lately imported, and likely to be imported into this Province, tended greatly to the Prejudice of the Trade thereof, and Discouragement to the Petitioners; humbly praying, that a Duty may be laid on such, and even on *West-India* Rum (to prevent Frauds) except imported from the Sugar-cane Colonies; was presented to the House, read, and ordered

to lie on the Table; and then the House adjourned till Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Committee of Accounts delivered in at the Table their Report in Writing, which was read, and is as followeth, *viz.*

We the Committee appointed by Order of Assembly to audit and settle the Publick Accounts, and to sink and destroy the torn Bills of Credit, according to the Direction of the Re-emitting Act, report,

That we have examined and settled the Excise Officer's Account from the Four- teenth of <i>May</i> , 1727, to the Fourteenth of <i>November</i> following, and find that the Amount thereof is, for the City and County of Philadelphia, for that Time,	£ 339 13 11½	
For the County of <i>Bucks</i> , . . .	33 17 6	
For <i>Chester</i> County, without Conestogoe	59 9 9¼	
Which, with the Ballance of the last Account,	25 19 6	
Makes the Sum Total,		£ 459 0 8¾
Towards which he hath paid the Provincial Treasurer at sundry Times,	239 7 0	
An Allowance to <i>John New-</i> <i>land</i> , who left off retailing,	3 14 0	
And to <i>Joseph Bond</i> , who died insolvent,	2 0 0	
To Cash paid Doctor <i>Thomas</i> <i>Graeme</i> , for Six Hundred and Thirty-two Gallons of Spirits distilled here, and exported by him,	5 5 4	
And to the Account of Bounty for Hemp,	29 0 6	

Commissions on <i>Four Hundred Thirty-three Pounds, One Shilling, and Two-pence, at Ten per Cent. ...</i>	43 6 0	
Remains due from the Collector, when all is received,	136 7 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Makes the Sum Total,	<hr/>	£459 0 8 $\frac{1}{4}$
We have also settled the Account of Bounty on Hemp, raised in this Province, and find the Amount thereof, from the Third of <i>August</i> , to the Ninth of <i>January</i> , 1727-8, as by Receipts shewn the Committee, to be the Sum of	26 16 7	
Commissions thereon,	2 3 11	
Makes,		£29 0 6
Which is charged to the Excise Account, as above.		
We have also settled the Account of Duty on <i>Negroes</i> imported into this Province, from the Fifth of <i>August</i> , to the Ninth of <i>January</i> , 1727-8, which amounts to	46 5 0	
With the Balance of the last Account,	126 13 9	
Makes the Sum Total,	<hr/>	£172 18 9
Against which is charged the Officer's Commissions on <i>Forty-six Pounds, Five Shillings</i> ,	2 6 3	
Balance due to the Province, .	170 12 6	
Makes the Sum Total,		£172 18 9
We have also sunk and destroyed of the torn Bills of Credit, according to the Direction of the Re-emitting Act, the Sum of	<hr/>	£720 4 0

And should have proceeded further to have settled the Accounts of the General Loan-Office; but the Year not being terminated until the first Day of *March*, 1727-8, is left to the further Direction of the House of Assembly.

We have likewise examined and settled the Provincial Treasurer's Account, and find that he hath paid at sundry Payments, by Order of Assembly, as by Account,	441	5	0	
Commissions at <i>Five per Cent.</i>	22	1	3	
Makes the Sum Total,				£463 6 3
And that he hath received from the Loan-Office,	100	0	0	
From the Excise Officer, at sundry Times,	239	7	1	
On the last Account, Ballance due from the Treasurer, ...	99	9	2	
Ballance now due to the Treasurer	24	10	0	
Makes the Sum Total,				£463 6 3

All which is humbly submitted to the House of Representatives, by

Philadelphia, January William Monington, Abraham Chapman,
24, 1727-8. Job Goodson, William Webb.
Thomas Tress,

The Committee appointed to draw up an Address to the Governor, in Answer to his Speech of Yesterday, report, that they had done the same, which was delivered in at the Table, and read; and, after a second Reading thereof by Paragraphs, was agreed to by the House, N. C. D. and is as followeth, *viz.* To the Honourable PATRICK GORDON, Esq; Lieutenant-

Governor of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, &c.

The ADDRESS of the Representatives of the Freemen of the said Province, in General-Assembly met, this Twenty-fourth

Day of the Month called January, 1727-8, in Answer to the Governor's Speech of Yesterday.

May it please the Governor,

It is with the greatest Chearfulness that we do embrace every Opportunity to express, in the best Manner we can, our Loyalty and most dutiful Obedience to George the Second, our rightful Prince and Liege Sovereign; and it is a great Satisfaction to this House, that the Governor does approve of our sincere and honest Endeavours to demonstrate the Zeal and Affection which the People whom we represent truly have for the King, and all the Branches of his royal and most illustrious Family.

The Governor most justly observes, that the Harmony and Unanimity which appears amongst People of all Ranks, to express an entire Satisfaction in the present most happy Establishment of the Royal Family, with a full Dependance on the King's paternal Care for supporting all his Subjects in their highest and greatest Concerns, is, under God, the best Means to secure Peace at Home, and to establish the British Interest Abroad; and we hope that we, and our Successors, from Time to Time, will never be wanting, in our little Sphere, to imitate, as near as we can, that great Example which the Governor has been pleased to set before us.

At the same time that we declare ourselves perfectly satisfied with the Governor's Conduct hitherto, we beg Leave to hope, that as he is strictly enjoined by the Honourable Family to do every Thing that lies in his Power to promote the true Interest of this Province, we may firmly depend on the favourable Assurances which the Governor is pleased to give us, That he will concur with this House in every Thing which may conduce to the true Benefit and Advantage of the good People whom we represent; and, under that Dependance, we do assure the Governor, that we shall not be wanting to provide an honourable Support for his Government.

Ordered, That the same be transcribed, in order to be signed by the Speaker, and presented to the Governor; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Address being transcribed, and compared with the Original, a Motion was made and Question put, that the same be signed by the Speaker, and sent to the Governor? *Carried in the Affirmative, N. C. D.*

Ordered, That Sir William Keith, John Kearsley, Jeremiah Langhorne, and William Webb, wait on the Governor with the

said Address: Who return, and report, That they delivered the same, according to Order; for which, the Governor was pleased to answer, "That he returned his hearty thanks to the House for their kind Address; and that upon all Occasions he would do every Thing that lay in his Power for the Good of this Province."

Upon a Motion made, that it was necessary that an exemplified Copy of the royal Charter should be lodged in the House,

Ordered, That *Andrew Hamilton*, and *William Monington*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House desires he would please to order an authentick Copy of the Royal Charter to be drawn out, in order to be lodged in the House of Representatives; and that they likewise take Care to get an exemplified Copy of the Charter of Privileges, under the Great Seal of this Province, for the said Purpose.

The Petition of the Distillers was read a second Time; and, after a long Debate thereon, was referred for further Consideration; and then the House adjourned till Ten a Clock Tomorrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Committee of Accounts moved the House to give their Opinion on an Article in the Collector's Account of the Duty upon *Negroes*, referred for further Consideration by last Assembly, wherein there is a Draw-back in the said Collector's Account of two *Negroes*, said to be transported; but whereas the said Collector informed the Committee, that the said two *Negroes* died within the Time limited for Exportation, &c. and the House being likewise informed of the same, then that Clause in the Law, relating to a Draw-back on *Negroes* exported, being read,

Resolved, N. C. D. That it is the Opinion of this House, that a Draw-back, in such Cases, is not warranted by the said Law: And therefore the present Committee, and Collector of the said Duties, are directed to take Notice of the same accordingly; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed Yesterday on a Message to the Governor, report, that they had waited on the Governor, and delivered their Message, according to Order; and the Governor was pleased to answer, "That he would give Orders to the proper Officer to draw out an authentick Copy of the Royal Charter, granted to the Proprietary, for the Use of the House,

and cause the same to be exemplified; and then the House adjourned till Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Distillers Petition; and, after Debate thereon, the Question was put, that a Duty be laid on all Spirits imported into this Province? *Carried in the Negative.*

Then a Motion being made, that an Encouragement be given to distilling of Spirits out of Melasses; and that Clause in the Act which allows a Bounty of Two-pence per Gallon on all Proof Spirits exported, being read, the Question was put, that as a further Encouragement to distilling of Spirits in this Province, a Bounty be given upon Melasses imported for that Purpose? *Carried in the Negative.* And then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Governor's Secretary brought to the House a Copy of a Minute of Council, relating to the Death of one *Thomas Wright*, who was killed by some *Indians* at *Snake-town*, beyond *Conestogoe*, the last Fall; and informed the House, that the Governor (if they desire it) will give the necessary Orders for laying before the House the Proceedings of a Treaty had with some *Indians* of the *Five Nations* in *Philadelphia* last Fall.

Then, after some Consideration,

Ordered, That Sir *William Keith*, draw up a written Message to the Governor, by way of Observation on the above-said Minute of Council, in order to lay before the House To-morrow Morning.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of the City and County of Philadelphia, setting forth the Advantage a Paper Currency has been to this Province, in supplying a Medium in Trade, to the vast Increase thereof; but the Lessening the Quantity, by sinking the Bills of Credit, &c. has already considerably reduced the Trade of the said Province, which, without a suitable Supply, must continue to decline; humbly praying therefore, that an Addition may be made to the Quantity of our Paper Currency, proportionable to the said Trade; was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-Morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Sir *William Keith* presented to the House a Draught of a Message to the Governor, according to Order, which he

read in his Place, and then delivered the same in at the Table, where the same was read again; and, after some Amendments made, was agreed to by the House, and ordered to be transcribed, and signed by the Speaker; which was done accordingly, and is as followeth, viz.

May it please the Governor,

The House having considered the Minute of Council of the Twenty-seventh of September last, which the Governor was pleased Yesterday to lay before us, we are heartily sorry for the Accident that has happened; but in Cases of that extraordinary Nature with the Indians, the House is humbly of Opinion, that the Governor, by his own proper Authority, may first make a formal Demand of the Criminals from that Town or Nation of Indians unto which they belong, signifying to them, that if the Parties are not in such a Time delivered up into the Hands of Justice, then the proper Officer will be empowered to apprehend them. And if the Governor pleases, also to remind them of such Parts of their former Treaties with the Proprietary and his Deputies, from Time to Time, whereby it is stipulated, that the Laws of England, in such Cases, between them and us, must take Place, we believe it would have a very good Effect.

As to the Method or Form of trying any Indian for the Life of an English Subject, which has like wise been considered by the House, we are generally of Opinion, that it ought to be by an English Jury, in the same Manner as Trials for Life are directed by Law amongst ourselves, and if there be any Authority wanting to enable the Justices so to proceed, the House will readily assent to the Preparing and Passing a proper Act of Assembly for that Purpose.

We are of the same Opinion with the House of Representatives last Year, That if the Governor would please to take the first convenient Opportunity of making a friendly Visit to our own Indians, upon Sasquehanna, it would greatly conduce to their Satisfaction, by cultivating the same good Understanding and Friendship that has been so carefully preserved hitherto between them and the good People whom we represent; and we do assure the Governor, that whatsoever Charge or Expense does necessarily arise on such Occasions, it will readily be answered by this House, in the same Manner as it has been usually done by former Assemblies.

Signed by Order of the House,

January 27, 1727-8.

David Lloyd, Speaker

Ordered, That John Kearsley, and Abraham Chapman, wait on the Governor with the same.

The Petition of divers Inhabitants of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, for a further Supply of Paper Currency, was read the second Time, and debated; but inasmuch as this House has formerly sent Home a Representation to the Board of Trade upon the Subject of our Paper Currency, and having received no Answer thereto, do refer the said Petition to further Consideration.

Then the House went upon the Consideration of a Time of Adjournment; and, after divers Times proposed,

Resolved, That the same be till the Fifteenth of *April* next.

The Members who went to wait on the Governor with the written Message, report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and the Governor answered, "That he would do what lay in his Power to bring those Criminals to Condign Punishment, and that when the Weather was more moderate, he designed to pay a Visit to the *Indians* as usual."

Then the House entered on the Consideration of the Governor's Support, and, after some Debate thereon, a Motion was made, and Question put, that an Order be issued, under the Speaker's Hand, on the Provincial Treasurer, for the Sum of *Four Hundred Pounds*, payable to the Honourable *Patrick Gordon*, Esq; in Part of his Support for this current Year? *Carried in the Affirmative.*

Which Order being drawn, and signed by the Speaker,

Ordered, That *John Kearsley*, and *Job Goodson*, wait on the Governor with the said Order; and acquaint him of the Time of Adjournment: Who return, and report, That they delivered the Order for the Governor's Support; and the Governor returns his Thanks to the House for the same; and agrees to the Time of Adjournment.

Upon a Motion made, that great Numbers of Palatines, for several Years by past, have been imported into this Province, where they have, without any Authority or Pretence of Right, settled themselves upon the Proprietary's Lands, as well as those of private Persons, to the great Prejudice and Disquiet of the Inhabitants of this Province, and especially of the first Adventurers; and that many of the said *Palatines* have refused to yield Obedience to the lawful Authority of this Government; and further, that it is reported, upon good Grounds, that some Thousands of Palatines are expected to be imported into this Province the next Summer; it was therefore moved, that the House should take the same into their Consideration, and make some Provision for preventing the ill Consequences that may attend such great Importation of Foreigners, who are Strangers both to our Laws and Language,

and who seem not inclinable to submit themselves to the same Terms of Government with his Majesty's Subjects inhabiting within this Province.

Whereupon it was ordered by the House, that *William Webb*, *Samuel Hollingsworth*, and *John Carter*, make diligent Enquiry into the Premises, and inform the House thereof at their next Meeting, in order that they may take such Measures as the Weight of the Affair may require.

Ordered, That *John Kearsley*, and *Andrew Hamilton*, be a Committee to examine the Minutes, in order to have them printed; and then the House adjourned till the Fifteenth of April next.

The House met Pursuant to their adjournment.

Ordered, That *William Monington*, and *Thomas Tress*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House are met, according to Adjournment, and are ready to proceed upon Business, and desire to know if he has any Thing to lay before them; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock Tomorrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor, report, that they delivered their Message, according to Order; and the Governor was pleased to answer, "That if any Thing of Business occurred to be laid before the House, he would send it them by a Message."

The Petition of *Wendal Bowman*, *Martin Meiling*, and *Bendiek Hearsay*, in Behalf of themselves, and others, called Menists, of the Protestant Reformed Religion, born under the Allegiance of the Emperor of Germany, setting forth, that they having transported themselves and Effects into this Province, &c. pray Leave to bring in a Bill to enable them to hold Lands, and trade in the said Province; was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Petition of the insolvent Debtors in *Philadelphia* Goal, humbly praying the Advantages and Benefits of his Majesty's Act of Grace, and that the honourable House will cause the same to be published in this Province, &c. was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Petition of *Margaret Boulton*, Widow, Relict and Executrix of *John Jones*, deceased, and the Children of the said John Jones, praying Leave to bring in a Bill to discharge the Trustees appointed by the Will, and to enable other Trustees to sell the Estate of said *John Jones*, and divide the same amongst his said Children, &c. was presented to the House,

read, and ordered to lie on the Table; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of some Inhabitants of *Chester County*, setting forth, that the Lessening the Encouragement given for Wolves Heads, has very much prevented the Destruction of those Vermin, &c. and praying that the same Encouragement may be given as by a former Act; was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Petition of several Inhabitants of the County of *Philadelphia*, praying an Amendment of the Act for raising County Rates and Levies, and that an Assessor may be chosen in each Township; and further praying, that a publick Pound may be erected in each Township likewise, for the Conveniency of the Inhabitants, &c. was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Committee of Accounts delivered in their Report in Writing, which was read, and is as followeth, *viz.*

We the Committee appointed by Order of Assembly to audit and settle the Publick Accounts, and to sink and destroy the torn Bills of Credit, according to the Direction of the Re-emitting Act, &c. report, That we have received from the Trustees of the Loan-Office, *Four Hundred Pounds* Value in torn Bills of Credit, of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, which we have sunk and destroyed, according to the Direction of the Reemitting Act.

We have also examined the Trustees Account of Quotas for the said Province, and find that they charge themselves with the following Quota's, *viz.*

The third Year's Quota of the <i>Thirty</i>	}	£2099	10	0
<i>Thousand Pounds</i> Act,				
The fourth Year's Quota of the <i>Fifteen</i>	}	1365	7	6
<i>Thousand Pounds</i> Act,				
Sundry outstanding Quota's on the afore-	}	436	16	3
said Acts, credited in the last Account,				
Provincial Treasurer's Quota for the	}	416	10	0
Year 1727				
Part of <i>Philadelphia</i> County Treasurer's	}	123	16	8
Quota for the Year 1726				
<i>Bucks</i> County Treasurer's Quota for the	}	41	0	0
Year 1726				
City of <i>Philadelphia</i> Treasurer's Quota	}	24	0	0
for the Year 1726				
Ditto for the Year 1727		24	0	0

Sundry Quota's received of the Re- emissions, pursuant to the said Acts }	212	18	4¼
Sundry Quota's received of the Reemitting Act, viz.			
The first Payment, due January 17, 1726, L319 0 0			
The second Payment, Ditto, 1727, 79 5 0	505	5	0
The first Payment, Ditto, 1727, 107 0 0			
Sundry Principal Sums all paid in, which were borrowed on the two first Acts,	834	0	0
Makes the Sum Total,	£6083	3	9¼
Quota's due from <i>Philadelphia</i> County 1726	£ 81	8	4
Ditto from Ditto, 1727	205	0	0
Ditto from <i>Chester</i> County, 1727	69	10	0
Ditto from <i>Bucks</i> , 1727	41	0	0
Ditto from the City of <i>Philadelphia</i>	24	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£420	18	4

Which must be charged to the next account.

And the said Trustees do credit themselves, by Ballance of the last Account, settled <i>March</i> 3, 1727	£734	11	11
---	------	----	----

By sundry Mortgagors, to whom have been lent out since the last Settlement, pursuant, &c.	3976	10	0
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By sundry annual Quota's which are included in the above Act of Re-emission, and in the yearly Quota's of the above-said Acts, of which this is part of the first Principal Sum, lett out and paid in again, and then lett out on Re-emission; therefore the whole yearly Quota's of both said Acts, and the Quota's of the Re-emission thereof, should not be both accounted for, being of the same Principal Sum, which amounts, to the Year 1727, viz.

Of the <i>Fifteen Thousand Pounds</i> Act,	}	£548 12 6
£458 12 6		
Of the <i>Thirty Thousand Pounds</i> Act,	}	
90 0 0		
By Sundry Quota's outstanding of both the said Acts, which are under Prosecution, viz.		
Of the <i>Fifteen Thousand Pounds</i> Act,	}	314 17 6
174 7 6		
Of the <i>Thirty Thousand Pounds</i> Act,	}	
140 10 0		
And by the next Account for this Balance; and also for the above Sums due, which the Trustees must be charged with, being not yet received by them,		509 1 0¼
Makes the Sum Total,		£6083 12 11¼
We have also examined the said Trustees Account of Interest for the Year 1727, and find that they do credit themselves, by a Ballance of the last Account of Interest settled the Thirtieth of March, 1727,	}	£496 3 6¼
By Samuel Preston, Provincial Treasurer, per Order of Assembly and Receipt,	}	1000 0 0
By John Kearsley, and Thomas Tress, per two Orders and Receipts.	}	244 2 6
By the Trustees Salary for the Year 1727,	}	360 0 0
By Interest accruing on the whole Principal Sums paid in on both Acts which is lett out again, pursuant to the said Acts, on a Re-emission, amounts, to the Year 1727, to,	}	194 7 5
By Interest outstanding on both the said Acts not received, under Prosecution,	}	122 13 9
Makes the Sum Total,		£2417 7 2¼
Against which they charge themselves with the Interest of the <i>Fifteen Thousand Pounds</i> Act for the fourth Year, 1727,	}	341 6 10½
Ditto of <i>Thirty Thousand Pounds</i> for the third Year, 1727,	}	1102 4 9
Interest outstanding on the said Acts, per last Account,	}	284 11 6
Ditto received of the several Re-emissions,		77 16 11½

Ditto received of the re-emitting Act on the first Payment, due January 17, 1726	£101 11 9½	}	171 4 2½
Ditto on the second Ditto 1727	34 8 6		
Ditto on the first Ditto 1727	35 3 11		
Ballance for which their next Account must have Credit, and they charged for the Interest outstanding,			
Makes the Sum Total,			£2417 7 2
Interest due from the City of <i>Philadelphia</i>			£ 12 12 0

All which is submitted to the Correction of the House, by
William Monington, Job Goodson, Thomas Tress, John
Kearsley, Abraham Chapman, William Webb. *April 4, 1728.*

Then a Motion was made, that the Morgagors neglecting to pay in their Quota's, on the Days specified in their Mortgage Deed, proves a Loss to the Publick, in the Interest that would arise on the respective Quota's, if the same were paid in on the Days in the several Mortgages limited, and lett out again, according to the Direction of the Re-emitting Act; and, after a Debate thereon, the Question was put, that the Trustees take and exact Interest of every Mortgagor for their Quota's, from the Day the same ought to have been paid by the Mortgage Deeds, until the same be paid in accordingly? *Carried in the Affirmative.* And then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of sundry Merchants, and others, of the City of *Philadelphia*, against Pedlars retailing Goods in the Country; and also against Vendues, &c. was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon a Motion made for electing a Member to serve in Assembly in the Room of Sir *William Keith*, and a Letter from him being produced and read, shewing the Reasons of his Absence; and, after Debate thereon, a Motion was made, and Question put, that Sir *William Keith's* Absence from the Service of this House be excused? *Carried in the Affirmative.* And then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of the Palatines, praying Leave to bring in a

Bill to enable them to hold Lands, and trade in this Province, was read a second Time; and, after some Debate thereon, was referred for further Consideration.

The Petition of the Insolvent Debtors in *Philadelphia* Goal, was read a second Time, and considered.

Resolved, That inasmuch as the House knows of no such Act of Grace as can be extended to the Relief of the Petitioners,

Ordered, That the said Petition be laid aside.

The Petition of *Margaret Boulton*, and the Children of *John Jones*, deceased, was read a second Time, and referred to further Consideration.

The Committee appointed to make Enquiry about the Behaviour of the Palatines, &c. delivered in their Report in Writing, which was read, and is as followeth, *viz.*

Pursuant to an Order of the House of the Twenty-seventh of *January* last, we have made diligent Enquiry into the Behaviour of the *Palatines*, that have for several Years past been imported into this Province, and are informed, by Persons of very good Repute, that considerable Numbers of those *Palatines* have purchased, and honestly paid for the Lands they are settled upon, as well the Proprietary's Lands as what they have purchased from other Persons; and that they behave themselves very respectfully to the Government, and pay their Taxes and Assessments very readily; and they are, for the most Part, a very sober and honest People, both in their religious and civil Duties. Notwithstanding which, there are sundry *Palatines* (as we are credibly informed) that, for some Years past, have come over from York Government, and elsewhere, such who have made Settlements on the Lands of the Proprietary, and others, without any Manner of Right, to the great Damage of the lawful Owners of such Lands; and that they have refused to yield Obedience to the Authority of this Government.

We have also made Enquiry concerning the Number of *Palatines* expected to come over hither, and can learn nothing of Certainty; but have some Reason to believe, from the Report we have had, that there are great Numbers of them shortly expected.

William Webb,
Samuel Hollingsworth,
John Carter.

Whereupon a Motion was made, that the great Importation of Foreigners into this Province of late, who are the Subjects of a foreign Prince, and who keep up amongst themselves a dif-

ferent Language, may, in Time, prove of dangerous Consequence to the Peace of the Province; and thereupon the Question was put, that the great Importation of Foreigners into this Province, may be of dangerous Consequence to the Peace and Quiet thereof? *Carried in the Affirmative.*

Ordered, That *Andrew Hamilton, Thomas Rutter, Thomas Tress, and William Webb*, be a Committee to draw up an Address to the Governor relating to the same; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of many of the Inhabitants of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, setting forth, that when the Bills of Credit passed in the greatest Plenty, the Trade of the Province increased, and our Produce kept up to a living Price; but since Part of the said Bills are sunk, the Trade begins to languish; and altho' the Quantity of the Bills, when emitted, might then be sufficient to circulate the Trade of this Province, yet the said Trade has, by the good Effects thereof, been increased, as well as the Number of the People; and consequently the Trade must be reduced, the Manufactures lie on Hand, and Navigation discouraged, without a farther Addition to the Quantity; therefore humbly pray, that a Bill may be brought in for increasing the Sum to *Sixty Thousand Pounds*; was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition of sundry Inhabitants of *Bucks County*, setting forth, that they are sensible a Paper Currency has been of Advantage to this Province, but as the Trade has been increased, and Part of the Bills sunk, the Quantity now circulating does not bear any Proportion to the Bulk of the Trade; and praying that this honourable House would take the same into their Consideration, and grant such Relief as in their Wisdom they shall think fit; was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Petition from *Chester County*, for a further Encouragement for the Destruction of Wolves, &c. was read the second Time, and considered.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the Encouragement of *Fifteen Shillings* given by Law for every Wolf's Head, be advanced *Twenty Shillings*? *Carried in the Negative.*

The Members appointed to draw up in Writing a Message to the Governor, brought in the same, according to Order, which was read, and some Amendments made.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the same

be transcribed, and sent to the Governor? *Carried in the Affirmative*; and the same being transcribed, and signed by the Speaker, is as follows, *viz.*

To the Honourable Patrick Gordon, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania, &c.

May it please the Governor,

Upon Consideration had by the House of Assembly of the present State of the Province, with respect to the great Number of Foreigners, who have of late been imported into this Place; and that altho' some of them appear to be an orderly People, and have purchased Lands, and settled upon them, yet many others of them are known to have taken Possession, and have seated themselves upon Lands belonging to the Proprietary, as well as private Persons, without the Licence or Authority of any of the Owners; and forasmuch as the Inhabitants of this Province, in general, are a People whose religious Principle is against bearing of Arms, or making of War, it was resolved by the House, that the further Importation of Foretgners into Pennsylvania, might be of dangerous Consequence to the Peace and Safety of this Province.

Of which Resolution this House thought fit to acquaint the Governor, and to beg his Advice and Assistance in doing what may be thought just and necessary for the Security of his Majesty's Subjects in Pennsylvania, by preventing, or at least discouraging, the further Importation of Foreigners into this Province.

Signed by Order of the House, by

April 18, 1728.

David Lloyd, Speaker.

Ordered, That Andrew Hamilton, Thomas Rutter, and William Webb, wait upon the Governor, and present the same.

The Motion of Yesterday was revived, for a new Election of a Member in the Room of Sir William Keith; and, after Debate thereon, the Question was put, that the House recede from the Resolve of Yesterday, and proceed to move the Speaker to order the Issuing a Writ for a new Election of a Member in the Stead of Sir William Keith? *Carried in the Negative.* And then the House adjourned till Four a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed to present the written Message to the Governor, report, that they delivered the same accordingly; and the Governor said, he would prepare an Answer thereto, and send it to the House this Afternoon.

The Committee appointed to negotiate the Salt Affair, report, that the same being finished, they had drawn up an Ac-

count of the Charge thereof, which they delivered in at the Table, and the same was read, and allowed.

Ordered, That the Rules of former Assemblies be read; which was done accordingly.

The Petition praying an Assessor may be chosen in every Township, as likewise a Pound erected, was read a second Time; but in regard the said Petition is conceived in such indecent Expression, as is not fit to be received by this House, therefore the same is rejected.

Resolved, That no Petition or Paper be received without one or more of the Petitioners attend with the same, or be delivered in by one of the Members of this House.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Accounts relating to the Loan-Office, exhibited by the Committee of Accounts; and, after Debate thereon, a Motion was made, and Question put, that the said Accounts be allowed? *Carried in the Affirmative*.

Ordered, That the said Committee be continued.

A written Message was delivered to the Speaker from the Governor by his Secretary, which was read, and is as followeth, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'I heartily thank you for the just Concern you express, 'by your Message of this Day, for the Peace and Safety of his 'Majesty's Subjects, the good People of this Province; and seeing you have now that Affair relating to the Importation 'of so many Strangers into this Colony under your Consideration, I make no Doubt but your Resolutions therein will be guided by so much Prudence and Justice, that you may depend on my ready Concurrence.'

Patrick Gordon.

Philadelphia, April

18, 1728

And then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of sundry Merchants, and others, against Pedlars and Vendues, was read the second time, and considered.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that a Bill be prepared and brought in for regulating Pedlars in this Province? *Carried in the Affirmative*.

And a motion was likewise made and question put that a

clause be added in the said bill for regulating vendues? *Carried in the Affirmative.*

Then a Motion was made, by a Member of the House, for an Amendment to the Law about Arrests, and making Debtors pay by Servitude; and, after Debate thereon, the Question was put, that a Bill be prepared and brought in accordingly? *Carried in the Affirmative.* And then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

A Motion was made by some Members of *Chester County*, for the Speaker to order the Issuing of a Writ to elect a Representative to serve in Assembly in the Room of *Daniel Williamson* deceased.

Agreed, That if any Business of Importance should come before the House, the Speaker should, at the Adjournment, issue an Order for that Purpose.

A Petition was brought into the House by the Door-keeper; but the same not being brought in by any of the Persons signing the same, nor introduced by a Member of the House, according to Yesterday's Resolution, the same was delivered back to the Door-keeper without reading.

The several Petitions relating to a Paper Currency were read, and referred for further Consideration; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The Speaker, and divers of the Members met, but not a Quorum; and the Door-keeper delivering a Letter to the Speaker, the same was opened, and it appearing to be addressed to the Speaker and Members of Assembly then sitting, the same was delivered back to the Door-keeper without reading, and he was ordered to acquaint the Persons who delivered it to him, that if they expect that Paper should be read, it must be brought in by some of the Persons signing the same, or by some of the Members of Assembly, according to the Order of the House; whereupon it was moved, and agreed to by the Members then present, that the Door-keeper should call in the eight absent Members, viz. *William Monington, Edward Horne, John Swift, Job Goodson, L. C. Sprogle, Thomas Rutter, Thomas Tress, and John Kearsley*: And the Door-keeper being returned, said, he delivered the Message from the Speaker, and that he received from them for Answer, that when their Demands, contained in the aforesaid Paper (which was then in their own Custody) were complied with, they would then come to the House.

But this Answer being not understood by the Speaker, nor the sitting Members, the Door-keeper was again sent to the said eight absent Members, to require them immediately to repair to the House, and attend the Service of the Country; and likewise to acquaint them, that the House were altogether ignorant of the Contents of that Paper; And the Door-keeper being returned, gave for Answer, that they returned their hearty Respects to the Speaker, and the House, but they retained their Resolution, and that the House might have that Paper if they would send for it; and then the Speaker, and sitting Members, agreed to meet at Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The Speaker, with sundry of the Members, being met, according to Appointment, the House was called over, and the aforesaid eight Members, *viz. William Monington, Edward Horne, John Swift, Job Goodson, L. C. Sprogle, Thomas Rutter, Thomas Tress* and John Kearsley, not appearing; and the Speaker being informed by sundry of the Members then present, that they had spoke with some of the said absent Members, and understood that they did not design to give their Attendance in the House; thereupon it was moved, and resolved by the sitting Members, that the Governor be acquainted with the Interruption the publick Business has met with, by the unwarrantable Conduct, and wilful Absence of the said eight Members, with Request, that the Governor will be pleased to summon all the Members of the present Assembly of *Pennsylvania*, to meet at such Time as he shall think proper, after his Return from his Attendance at the General Assembly of the Three Lower Counties.

And the Speaker, and sitting Members, having continued in the House till Eight a Clock at Night; and having no further Account from the aforesaid eight Members, a Representation was drawn up, according to the above Resolve, and being approved of, *Andrew Hamilton, Jeremiah Langhorne, Joseph Kirkbride, John Parry*, and *William Webb* were ordered to wait on the Governor, and present the same.

And *Andrew Hamilton, Joseph Kirkbride*, and *John Parry*, were requested to revise the Minutes, in order to have them printed; and then the Members separated.

A Majority of the Representatives met, pursuant to the Governor's Summons, and the House was called over, absent *William Monington, Edward Horne, Sir William Keith, John Swift, Job Goodson, L. C. Sprogle, Thomas Rutter, Thomas Tress*, and *John Kearsley*.

The Sheriff of the County of *Chester* attended, and being

called in, delivered a Writ, &c. with a Return thereon indorsed, by which it is certified, that Philip Taylor, was, by Virtue of the said Writ, elected to serve in Assembly, in the Room of *Daniel Williamson* deceased.

Then the said Philip Taylor was called in, and having subscribed the Qualifications by Law directed, took his Place in the House.

Ordered, That *Morris Morris*, *Andrew Hamilton*, and *John Parry*, wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that a Majority OF THE Representatives are met, and desire to know whether the Sheriffs of the respective Counties have made their Returns of the Writs of Summons, which directed the Meeting of the Assembly on this Day, and that the said Writs may be laid before the House; Who return, and report, that they delivered their Message, according to Order; and the Governor was pleased to send to the House the said Writs.

Then the Writ directed to the Sheriff of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, was read, with the Return thereon indorsed; by which it is certified, that he had summoned the Representatives chosen for the County and City of *Philadelphia* (personally) for the Service of this present Year, to meet the Governor in Assembly, at the Time and Place in the said Writ mentioned; except *Sir William Keith*, at whose House he left a Summons.

And the Writ directed to the Sheriff of the County of *Bucks*, was read, with a Return thereon indorsed; by which it is certified, that he had summoned the Representatives chosen for the County of *Bucks*, for the Service of the present Year, to meet the Governor in Assembly, at the Time and Place in the said Writ mentioned.

And the writ directed to the Sheriff of the County of *Chester*, was read, with a return thereon indorsed; by which it is certified, that he had summoned the representatives chosen for the County of *Chester*, for the service of the present year, to meet the Governor in Assembly, at the Day and Place in the said writ mentioned.

And the Representatives chosen for the Counties of *Bucks* and *Chester* all appeared; and *Morris Morris* for the County of *Philadelphia*; but eight Members of Assembly, chosen for the County of *Philadelphia*, viz. *William Monington*, *Edward Horne*, *John Swift*, *Job Goodson*, *L. C. Sprogle*, *Thomas Ruter*, *Thomas Tress*, and *John Kearsley*, not appearing.

Ordered That the Serjeant at Arms go to those eight absent Members, and require their Attendance immediately on the

Service of the House: Who returned, and reported, that he had delivered his Message to the said eight absent Members; who refused to come to attend the Service of the House.

Ordered, That *Andrew Hamilton, William Webb, and Morris Morris*, wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that a Majority of the Representatives being met according to his Summons, desire to know if he has any Thing to lay before them, and that they had agreed to adjourn Till To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow morning.

The Representatives met this Day, and the Speaker assumed the Chair, and the House was called over, absent, *William Monington, Edward Horne, Sir William Keith, John Swift, Job Goodson, L. C. Sprogle, Thomas Rutter, Thomas Tress, and John Kearsley*.

The Members appointed last Night on a Message to the Governor, report, that they delivered their Message, according to Order; and the Governor answered, That what he had to lay before the House, should be communicated, either by Message or Writing, when the House was ready to receive it.

A Message from the Governor, by his Secretary, desired that the Speaker, and the House, will forthwith give their Attendance on the Governor, now sitting in Council, at the House of *James Logan*, to consider of some Matters of great Importance to the Welfare of this Province.

Then the House taking into Consideration the Proceedings of those eight Members, who, by absenting themselves, would put a Stop to the Publick Business of this Province; and, after some Debate thereon, a Motion was made, and Question put, that the seventeen Members present, being a Majority of the whole Representative Body of this Province, have the Power of an Assembly, and may safely proceed to Legislation, according to the Royal Charter granted to the Proprietary, and People of *Pennsylvania*, and according to the Laws of this Province? *Carried in the Affirmative*, N. C. D.

Then the Speaker, and the House, went to wait on the Governor accordingly; and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, That the Governor had made a Speech to this House, a Copy of which was presented to him; and the same being delivered in at the Table, was read, and is as followeth, *viz.*

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

“Though I have resolved never to interfere with the Proceedings of the House of Representatives in what concerns their Privileges, of which you are most immediately the

Judges; yet the last Breaking-up of the House has given me no small Uneasiness. I shall, notwithstanding, on your present coming together again, by my Summons, recommend it to you all, to fall on the most pacifick Measures that may be thought of for making up this Breach, with a due Regard to the Rights and Privileges of the House, which I hope you will all be equally careful to support and maintain.

'But you will find it absolutely necessary, from some late unhappy Occurrences in this Province, that all needless Disputes, which might retard your Consultations, should now be laid aside.

'On *Friday* last, the tenth Instant, in the Morning, I received an Account from the Iron-works at *Manhatawney*, that some strange *Indians*, very well armed, had fallen in amongst his Majesty's Subjects in that Neighbourhood, and had been guilty of such Violences, that some of our People believed it incumbent on them to know who they were, and what was their Business. They endeavoured to treat with those *Indians* in the civilest Manner; upon which they were attack'd, and Hostilities immediately passed between them, to the Wounding of divers of our People, and not without some Execution, as it is believed, on the others.

'On the first Account I immediately prepared to visit those Parts, and, with divers Gentlemen, who kindly accompanied me some of whom have proved herein very servicable to the publick, I set out in a few Hours, and found the Country under very great Terror and Surprize, but this was gradually dissipated, and the People hearing of no more Enemies (those first being gone off) began to be appeased; when we were again alarmed by a fatal accident in the Murder of three harmless *Indians*, a young Man and two Women, of our own friendly Natives, who were most inhumanly knock'd on the Head by three or four of our own People, and this without any Manner of Provocation from the Sufferers that I could possibly learn; of all which you may have a more particular Narrative if desired.

'On this last information, I immediately caused a Hue and Cry to be issued for apprehending the Murderers, three of whom were taken, and are now in *Chester* Goal; but another no less deep in the Guilt, when I left the Place, was not found.

'Hearing of some others of our *Indians*, who were not far from that Neighbourhood, I called them in to acquaint them, in the most proper Manner, with the unhappy Accident: Care was also taken to give the Deceased a decent Burial; but as

the murdered Persons were all related, as I am informed, to some of our *Indian* Chiefs, we cannot expect but that so barbarous a Fact must be resented. I have taken all the Measures in my Power, that on the best Advice could be thought proper to prevent the worst Impressions on them, or to remove them if made; and, as I am enabled, shall proceed in whatever shall be thought rationally practicable for that End. I have already desired as many of those *Indians* as I could find Messengers to reach, that they would meet me next week at Conestogoe, where I have appointed as general a Treaty as can be compassed in that Time, for you will agree (I believe) that in these Cases Delays ought, by all Means, to be avoided.

‘But there is farther absolute Necessity, that Messengers, with some small Presents, should be forthwith dispatched to divers other Parts of the Country, especially up the River Delaware, who ought by all Means to be seasonably informed of the real Truth of these Matters, to prevent all Misunderstandings from these Quarters.

‘I am also further to acquaint you, Gentlemen, that last Night I received Advice from *Conestogoe*, by the Return of an Express I had sent from hence thither on *Friday* last, that some of the Chiefs of the *Five Nations* are to be here with us at *Philadelphia*, on a friendly visit, of which good Uses may be made, seeing all our *Indians* of these Parts have an entire Dependance on those Nations.

‘That these Proceedings, Gentlemen, must necessarily occasion an Expence, you cannot be insensible; but when the unhappy Consequences of any Misunderstanding with these People, and the dire Effects of such Quarrels are considered, you will undoubtedly allow it to be the highest Prudence to prevent, by an early and seasonable Application of a proper Remedy, the Calamities that others of his Majesty’s Subjects have been distressed with in some of these *American Colonies*: I therefore most seriously recommend it to you, Gentlemen, that without any Delay, on any Pretence whatsoever, you would, in Behalf of the Country, by whom you are intrusted, assist me with your Advice, and make such Provision as may enable me effectually to put in Practice those necessary Measures I have already mentioned for establishing the Publick Peace; and you may assure yourselves, that I shall decline no Toil or Fatigue on my Part, that may contribute to so good an End.’

Philadelphia, May 15, 1728.

Patrick Gordon.

Then the further Consideration thereof was referred to the Afternoon; and the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c. absent *William Monington, Edward Horne, Sir William Keith, John Swift, Job Goodson, L. C. Sprogle, Thomas Rutter, Thomas Tress, and John Kearsley.*

A Warrant being drawn by Order of the House, for the Serjeant at Arms to give Notice to the absent Members forthwith to give their Attendance, in order to proceed upon the Consideration of some Matters of the highest Importance to the Peace and Safety of this Province, laid before the House by the Governor in his Speech of this Morning; and a Motion being made, and Question being put, that the same be signed by the Speaker, and delivered to the Serjeant at Arms? *Carried in the Affirmative, N. C. D.*

And then the same was signed by the Speaker, and delivered to the Serjeant at Arms Accordingly.*

"The Governor having laid before the House Matters of the highest Importance to the Peace and Safety of this Province, you are required to give Notice to the absent Members, that they forthwith give their Attendance in this House, in order to proceed upon the Consideration of the same."

And the Serjeant being returned, reported, That he had given Notice to the respective Members, and required them forthwith to attend, according to the Order of the House.

But the Aforesaid Members not appearing, the House proceeded to take into their Consideration the Governor's Speech of this Morning; and the same being read by Paragraphs, and considered,

Ordered, That Andrew Hamilton and Jeremiah Langhorne, be a Committee to draw up and Answer thereto; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow at Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c. absent, *William Monington, Edward Horne, Sir William Keith, John Swift, Job Goodson, L. C. Sprogle, Thomas Rutter, Thomas Tress, and John Kearsley.*

The Members appointed to draw up an Address to the Governor, in Answer to his Speech of Yesterday, brough in the same, according to Order, which was read; and, after some Debate thereon, and some Additions and Alterations being proposed to be made thereunto by the House,

Ordered, That Andrew Hamilton, Jeremiah Langhorne, and William Webb, be a Committee to draw up the same accord-

* Copy of the Warrant.

ingly, in order to lay before the House To-morrow Morning, and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met &c. absent *William Monington, Edward Horne, Sir William Keith, John Swift, Job Goodson, L. C. Sprogle, Thomas Rutter, Thomas Tress and John Kearsley.*

Upon a Motion, that some Provision be made for defraying the Charges of *Indian Treaties*, pursuant to a Resolution of the House of the 27th of January last, the Question was thereupon put, that an Order be issued on the Provincial Treasurer for the Sum of *One Hundred Pounds*, payable to the Honourable *Patrick Gordon, Esq*: for the Purposes aforesaid? *Carried in the Affirmative, N. C. D.*

The Committee appointed to draw up an Address to the Governor, delivered in the same accordingly; which being read by Paragraphs, and considered, and some small Amendments made, a Motion was made, and Question put, that the Address, as now amended, be transcribed and signed by the Speaker, in order to be sent to the Governor? *Carried in the Affirmative, N. C. D.* And then the House adjourned till Three a Clock To-morrow in the Afternoon.

The House met &c. absent *William Monington, Edward Horne, Sir William Keith, John Swift, Job Goodson, L. C. Sprogle, Thomas Rutter, Thomas Tress, and John Kearsley.*

The address being transcribed, and signed by the Speaker, is as followeth *viz.*

To the Honourable Patrick Gordon, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, &c.

The Address of the Representatives of the Freemen of the said Province, in General-Assembly met, this seventeenth Day of *May*, 1728, in Answer to the Governor's Speech of the fifteenth Instant.

May it please the Governor,

We are most sensibly affected with the Uneasiness given the Governor, by the late Conduct of some Members of our House, and the more so because of the unhappy Delay it has given to the Publick Business, the Dispatch of which is so necessary, and has been so heartily recommended to us by the Governor, with repeated Assurance of his ready Concurrence in whatever may be for the Good of the People of this Province.

We do, with Gratitude, acknowledge the Governor's Justice in declining to interfere with the Proceedings of the House of Representatives in what concerns their Privileges; and

hope such a Conduct will always meet with the Acknowledgments due to a Resolution so just and honourable, in not taking the Advantage of the Weakness or Wilfulness of such of the said Members, as would rather give up our most valuable Privileges to their own Rescntments, than suffer themselves to be governed by the most just and well known Rules of Law and Reason, in being concluded by a Majority of double their Number; but being now met in Obedience to the Governor's Summons, upon Consideration of what he has been pleased to communicate to us, we think it our indispensable Duty, to do every Thing in our Power to prevent the fatal Consequences that may attend any Misunderstandings with the Indians.

And herein we beg leave to say, we have not proceeded rashly; for notwithstanding the great Slight shewed to all the friendly Invitations we made to these Members to return to their Duty, when they left the House on the twentieth Day of April last, we have, since our present Meeting, in the most pressing and civil Manner, again requested and required them to give their Attendance in the House for the Service of the Country, which they did not think fit to do. And that nothing might be wanting on our Part, and to convince them, if possible, how much we were disposed to give them an Opportunity of returning to their Duty, we duly acquainted them, that the Governor had been pleased to lay before us an Account of some unhappy Occurrences lately fallen out in this Province, which called for the serious and speedy Consideration of this House, and required their Attendance in Assembly for that Purpose; but this, as all other Attempts of the Kind, has prov'd ineffectual, and they still continue to absent themselves; which, as we conceive, shews plainly how much their private Resentments, for not having every Thing acceded to which they desire, are dearer to them than even the Peace and Safety of the Province itself; for were it otherwise, they would undoubtedly have extended to us (who are now above double their Number) some small Part of that Charity they claim to themselves, and allow us at least (supposing we had been mistaken in our Judgments.) to act from a Principle of Conscience, the only Reason they assign for what they do themselves.

It would have been very agreeable to us, to have had the Assistance of the said Members; but as that cannot be had, we should hold ourselves accountable for all the Evils that may attend any Neglect on our Part, if we did not apply ourselves, with all the Care and Zeal we are capable of, to

take such Measures as may restore the Province to its former Peace and Security. It is therefore of Necessity that we now enter upon Business; and as we conceive ourselves well warranted by the Royal Charter, granted to the Proprietary and People of this Province, as well as by our own Laws, in proceeding with so great a Majority of the Representatives of the Freemen of Pennsylvania, so we hope the Governor will be of the same Opinion; and that the Law of Majority, which takes Place, both in the Common and Civil Law, will fully justify the Proceedings of this House, who have no other View but to preserve a peaceable People from the Invasions of a cruel and unreasonable Enemy; and to support a Government preferable, as we believe, for the great Privileges enjoyed under it, to any other in America.

We are very thankful for the early Care and Pains taken by the Governor, and the Gentlemen that assisted him, to apply the most proper Remedies then practicable to remove the Fears of our own Inhabitants, and the Prejudices and bad Impressions which the Indians might receive from so unhappy an Accident as the Murder of three of those People, who were in perfect Friendship with us: And as that, with the Journey to Conestogoe, and the other Measures proposed by the Governor to be taken, in order to prevent the ill Consequences that may happen upon any Misunderstanding between the Indians and the People of this Province, and to continue and cultivate the Friendship which has always subsisted between us, will occasion an Expence; we have therefore, in Pursuance of the Resolution of the House of the Twenty-seventh of January last, proceeded to vote the Sum of One Hundred Pounds towards defraying the Charge of meeting the Indians at Conestogoe; and the Governor may be assured, that this House will take Care that Provision be made for defraying the necessary Charges that have arisen, or that may arise, by Reason of the other Negotiations. And as the Charge of visiting the Indians, and renewing of Treaties of Peace and Friendship with them, from Time to Time, is advanced out of the Publick Money, we conceive that, for the Satisfaction of the People whom we represent, it is proper that the said Treaties be laid before the House of Assembly.

Signed by Order of the House,

David Lloyd, Speaker.

Ordered, That Joseph Kirkbride, Benjamin Jones, William Webb, and Philip Taylor, present the same to the Governor: Who return, and report, that they delivered the same according to Order; and the Governor was pleased to answer, that

he concurred with the Opinion of the House in the said Address.

The Governor's Secretary brought to the House the Council Book, and offered to read the Treaty held with the *Indians* in *July* last.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to cause a true Copy of the said Treaty to be laid before the House.

The House having considered of a proper Time of Adjournment,

Ordered, That *Andrew Hamilton*, and *Jeremiah Langhorne*, wait upon the Governor, to desire him to order a Copy of the said Treaty to be laid before the House at their next Meeting; and likewise to enquire if the Governor has received any Answer about the Re-emitting Act; and to acquaint the Governor, that the House are inclined to adjourn till the fifth Day of *August* next; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c. absent *William Monington*, *Edward Horne*, *Sir William Keith*, *John Swift*, *Job Goodson*, *L. C. Sprogle*, *Thomas Rutter*, *Thomas Tress*, and *John Kearsley*.

The Committee appointed on a Message to the Governor last Night, report, that they delivered the same, according to Order, and the Governor was pleased to agree to the Time of Adjournment; and answered, that he had no Account concerning the Re-emitting Act, and also, that he would order a Copy of the *Indian Treaty* to be drawn out, to be laid before the House at their next Meeting.

A Motion was made, setting forth, that a Paper, intituled, *The Proceedings of some Members of Assembly at Philadelphia*, April 1728, *vindicated from the unfair Reasonings, and unjust Insinuations of a certain Remarker*, with the Names of *John Swift*, *Edward Horne*, *John Kearsley*, *William Monington*, *Job Goodson*, *L. C. Sprogle*, *Thomas Tress*, and *Thomas Rutter jun.* was lately printed, laying down sundry Positions destructive to the Liberties and Privileges of the People of this Province, and highly reflecting on the Proceedings of this House; and the House being informed, by sundry Members, that the same was exposed to Sale by *Samuel Keimer*;

Ordered, That the said *Samuel Keimer* be forthwith sent for, in Custody of the Serjeant at Arms, to answer to the same.

And the Serjeant returned, and brought the said *Samuel Keimer* before the House; and the Speaker demanded of him, whether he was the Printer of the said Paper? He acknowledged he was, and then was ordered forthwith to bring the

Original Copy to the House, who brought the same accordingly; and did declare to the House, that being at *Burlington*, about printing the *Jersey* Paper Money, he received a Letter from *Edward Horne*, desiring him to print a certain Paper; and when he came down to *Philadelphia* this Week, he received from *Edward Horne* the said Copy, which was divers Times carried to the Crooked-Billet to the dissenting members for Amendments and Alterations, and was also several Times amended by *John Kearsley* whilst in the Press; and then was ordered to withdraw.

After some Consideration the House came to this Resolution, that he may at present depart, and make his Appearance before the House at the next Sitting of this Assembly, to answer farther to the Premisses.

Whereas *William Monington*, *Job Goodson*, *Thomas Tress*, and *John Kearsley*, being, by a former Order of this House, of the Committee of Account, and having withdrawn themselves from the Service thereof,

Ordered, That *Andrew Hamilton*, *Morris Morris*, *Joseph Kirkbride*, *Abraham Chapman*, *William Webb*, and *John Parry*, be a Committee of Accounts, and that they, or any four of them, audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office, Provincial Treasurer, Collector of Excise, and Duty upon *Negroes*, and that they sink and destroy the Bills of Credit received in Exchange by the Trustees of the Loan-Office, according to the Direction of the Re-emitting Act; and that they have Power to send for such Persons, Records and Papers, as shall appear to them to be necessary for that Service; and that they shall be allowed *Five Shillings per Diem* each, during their Attendance on that Service; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c. absent *William Monington*, *Edward Horne*, *Sir William Keith*, *John Swift*, *Job Goodson*, *L. C. Sprigle*, *Thomas Rutter*, *Thomas Tress*, and *John Kearsley*.

The House went upon the further Consideration of the printed Paper, intituled, *The Proceedings of some Members of Assembly at Philadelphia, April 1728, vindicated from the unfair Reasonings, and unjust Insinuations, of a certain Remarker*; and, after some Time, came to the following Resolutions, N. C. D.

Resolved, That the sole Right of judging of the Qualifications of the Members of Assembly of this Province is in the House.

Resolved, That the Right of Judging what is, and what is not, wilful Absence, or what is, or what is not a Misdemeanour,

in any Member of Assembly, is solely in the House of Assembly, or a major Part of them, expressly by the Royal Charter, and the Laws of this Province.

Resolved, That in Case of Death, double Returns, wilful Absence, or Misbehaviour of any Member, no Order ought to go from the Speaker of the House to the Secretary, for making out a Writ for a new Election, without the Order of the House first had for his so doing.

Resolved, That this House are the sole and only Judges when, and when not, Orders shall issue to the Secretary for issuing out Writs for electing new Members in the Stead of others dead, wilfully absent, or being disabled by Vote of the House.

Resolved, That the first Position laid down in the said printed Paper, asserting, that the Speaker, by Virtue of the Charter, and Law of this Province, is impowered, and can ex Officio, or without the Order of the House, issue his Order or Warrant for a new Election, in Case of Death, wilful Absence, or Disability, of any Member of Assembly, is destructive to the Rights and Privileges of this House in particular, and to the Rights and Privileges of the Freeman of *Pennsylvania* in general.

Resolved, That the second Position laid down in the said printed Paper, where it is asserted, That the House are not the sole Judges, and have not a discretionary Power in themselves when, and when not, new Elections shall be made, is a most dangerous Assertion, and strikes at the very Being of Assemblies.

Resolved, That the third and fourth Positions, laid down in the said Paper, declaring that our Assembly had not a good Right in themselves to decline in the Manner they did, ordering a Writ for electing a Member in the Room of Sir *William Keith*, who was wilfully absent; and that the Majority of the Assembly, who assumed to themselves a Power of Obstructing the Speaker's issuing his Order *ex Officio*, did thereby transgress both Law and Charter of this Province, are unjust and injurious Reflections upon the House, and tend most evidently to bring the Legislative Authority of this Province into Contempt, and to the Stirring up Discontents, Disorders and Riots among the People of *Pennsylvania*.

Resolved, That the said eight Members, *viz. William Montington, Edward Horne, John Swift, Job Goodson, L. C. Sprogle Thomas Rutter, Thomas Tress, and John Kearsley*, being required, and refusing to give their Attendance in this House on the Fifteenth of this Instant, when they were acquainted,

that Matters of Importance to the Peace and Safety of the People of this Province were then under the Consideration of this House, are guilty of a Breach of their Duty to the Freemen of *Pennsylvania*; and by so doing (as far as in them lies) exposed the said Province to the utmost Danger of being invaded by the *Indians*.

Ordered, That *Andrew Hamilton*, *Joseph Kirkbride*, and *John Parry*, be appointed a Committee to examine the Minutes of the last Sessions and this, in order to have them printed; and then the House adjourned till the fifth Day of *August* next.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment, the Speaker assumed the Chair, and the Members being called, absent *William Monington*, *Edward Horne*, *Sir William Keith*, *John Swift*, *Job Goodson*, *L. C. Sprogle*, *Thomas Rutter*, *Thomas Tress*, and *John Kearsley*;

Ordered, That *Andrew Hamilton*, and *Jeremiah Langhorne*, wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House, consisting of seventeen Members, are met, according to Adjournment, and the eight dissenting Members still continue to absent themselves; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c. absent *William Monington*, *Edward Horne*, *Sir William Keith*, *John Swift*, *Job Goodson*, *L. C. Sprogle*, *Thomas Rutter*, *Thomas Tress*, and *John Kearsley*.

The Members appointed last Night on a Message to the Governor report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor answered, that he approved very well of the House's meeting, and should be glad if they would fall into Measures to effect a Reconciliation between them and the eight absent Members.

Then, after Debate, a Motion was made, that tho' this House is fully satisfied that we are well warranted and qualified to proceed to Legislation, yet to take off the unjust Representation so frequently made by the eight Members, who have deserted the Service of their Country in Assembly (*viz. William Monington*, &c.) of not having given the deserting Members any Opportunity of an Accommodation, that we should now, as we have at all other Times of our Meeting, since the Desertion of the said eight Members, give them Notice of the Assembly's being met, and to require their Attendance in the House immediately? And the Question being put accordingly, was carried in the Affirmative, N. C. D.

Resolved, That the Door-keeper be sent to the said eight Members, to require them to give their Attendance, according

to the above Resolve; and a Copy of the above Resolve being transcribed, was signed by the Speaker, and delivered to the Door-keeper for the said Purpose; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c. absent *William Monington, Edward Horne, Sir William Keith, John Swift, Job Goodson, L. C. Sprogle, Thomas Rutter, Thomas Tress, and John Kearsley.*

Andrew Bradford attended, and being called in, the Speaker enquired whether he had finished the Printing the Body of the Laws? He answered they were done, and delivered in a printed Copy stitch'd together, and said he could not bind them up for want of the Index.

Ordered, That the Index, prepared by the Speaker, by Order of a former Assembly, be fitted to the Chapters and Pages, and added to the Book of Laws, and the Binding forwarded, in order to have them distributed.

The Door-keeper reported, that he delivered the Copy of the Resolve of the House to the absent Members, according to the Direction of the House; and that they said, they would send an Answer To-morrow Morning.

Ordered, That the Door-keeper acquaint them, that the House expects no Answer in Writing, but only their Attendance in the House; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c. absent *William Monington, Edward Horne, Sir William Keith, John Swift, Job Goodson, L. C. Sprogle, Thomas Rutter, Thomas Tress and John Kearsley.*

A Message from the Governor, by his Secretary, desiring to know whether the eight Members, who separated from the House the twentieth of *April* last, do now join the Representatives in the House?

The Speaker, by Order of the House, desires the Secretary to acquaint the Governor, that the House have sent to the eight Members a written Order Yesterday to attend, but that none of them have yet attended; and that the House will acquaint the Governor with the Measures they have taken, on order to prevail with them to give their Attendance.

Then a Copy of the Resolve and Order sent Yesterday to the said eight absenting Members being drawn out,

Ordered, That *Benjamin Jones, and John Parry*, wait on the Governor with the same and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c. absent *William Monington, Edward Horne, Sir William Keith, John Swift, Job Goodson, L. C. Sprogle, Thomas Rutter, Thomas Tress, and John Kearsley.*

The Members who waited on the Governor with the Resolve and Order of the House this Forenoon, report, that they delivered the same to the Governor, according to Order and the Governor was pleased to say, he would consider of a proper Answer against the Afternoon.

Then a Motion was made, that forasmuch as many of the extraordinary Privileges we now enjoy in the Province of Pennsylvania, are only secured to us by the Proprietary's Charter, and the Laws of this Province, founded on the same; and that our declining or defusing to act in Legislation in the Manner, and according to the Rules there prescribed and directed, may very much endanger our Constitution; and thereupon pray'd, that the House would be pleased to take into their Consideration the great Inconveniences that, for the future, may arise by such a Number of Members of Assembly deserting the Service of the Country, that a sufficient Number may not be left to proceed in Legislation, as by the said Charter, and Laws of this Government, is required: And the same being spoke to by divers Members, the farther Debate thereof is referred till To-morrow Morning.

Then the Door-keeper reported, that he had acquainted the absent Members with the Order of Yesterday; and they said, they will give a positive Answer this Evening, or To-Morrow Morning, whether they will or will not attend the Service of the House.

Then he was farther ordered to acquaint them, that if they had any Thing to say to the House, they might come with Safety to their Persons, and return again at their Pleasure, if they did not incline to stay in the House; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-Morrow Morning.

The House met, &c. absent *William Monington, Edward Horne, Sir William Keith, John Swift, Job Goodson, L. C. Spragle, Thomas Rutter, Thomas Tress, and John Kearsley.*

The House proceeded on the Debate adjourned till this Morning; and, after some Time, a Motion was made, and Question put, that a Committee be appointed to draw up a Bill to prevent the Inconveniences arising by Members of the Assembly deserting the Service of their Country, and thereby endangering the Constitution of this Province? *Carried in the Affirmative, N. C. D.*

Ordered, That Andrew Hamilton, Jeremiah Langhorne, Joseph Kirkbride, and William Webb, be a Committee to

draw up a Bill agreeable to the above Resolve; and then the House adjourned till Four a Clock this Afternoon.

The House, met, &c. absent *William Monington, Edward Horne, Sir William Keith, John Swift, Job Goodson, L. C. Sprogle, Thomas Rutter, Thomas Tress, and John Kearsley.*

The Committee appointed brought in, according to Order, a Bill intituled, *An Act for remedying the Inconveniences arising by Members of Assembly deserting their Service therein*; which was read the first Time, and ordered to be read again To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House, met, &c. absent *William Monington, Edward Horne, Sir William Keith, John Swift, Job Goodson, L. C. Sprogle, Thomas Rutter, Thomas Tress, and John Kearsley.*

Two Affidavits were produced to the House and read, and are as follows, *viz.*

'Samson Davis, of the Manor of *Moreland*, in the County of *Philadelphia*, Yeoman, on his solemn Affirmation faith, That about the Month of *September*, 1726, on the first Day of the Week *Sir William Keith* came from the *Quakers* Meeting at *Horsham* to this Affirmant's House to Dinner; after which, the Discourse turning upon the then ensuing Elections of Members of Assembly, &c. *Sir William* said, if the People would chuse him a Representative, and if he could get some good Hands to assist him, he would take Care that the People should not be imposed upon, and that if the Governor, following the Advice of his Council, should refuse to pass any Law that the House might offer to him, they would give him no Support, which would oblige him to return Home about his Business; and by this Means they would so perplex the Proprietary, and make him uneasy, that he would be obliged to throw up the Government into the Hands of the Crown; and when that was done, he said, it would then be a proper Time for him to look out, and put in his Pretensions for obtaining this Government. This Affirmant likewise saith that *Sir William Keith* told him, he had formed a Scheme of the State of the Plantations, from *Carolina* to *Newfoundland*; and that, for his better Information, he intended to take a Journey to *Boston*, to learn the Circumstances of *New England*; and when he had fully completed his Scheme, he designed to send it to the King, that the Government at Home might see how injurious all Proprietary Governments are to his Majesty's Interest, and how serviceable those Plantations may be made to Britain, which some Gentlemen of

Pennsylvania, he said, would not like. And this Affirmant further saith, that after having had this Conversation with Sir *William Keith*, and finding by what he had said then, and at divers other Times, that his Intentions were to bring Confusion in the Province, that a Change of Government might be thereby effected; he, this Affirmant, not only refused to give him his Vote at the Election of Members of Assembly in *October*, 1726 but likewise endeavoured to influence others to do the like, because the said Sir *William's* Designs did not appear to this Affirmant to be calculated for the Peace of the Country.'

Samson Davis.

'Thomas Parry, of *Abington*, in the County of *Philadelphia*, Yeoman, on his solemn Affirmation saith, That about the Month of *September*, 1726, he, with his Brother, *Edward Parry* (who is since dead) were in Company with Sir *William Keith*, at his House, at *Horsham*, where Sir *William* talked a great Deal to this Affirmant about the then ensuing Elections, and signified his Inclinations, that he would be well pleased to serve the Country as an Assembly-man; but that he would accept of no Commission under this Government as a Magistrate. And said, that, in his Opinion, *Four* or *Five Hundred Pounds* would be enough for the present Governor's Support: To which he added several slighting Expressions of the Governor, as if he had no Pretensions to expect such a Support as he the said Sir *William* had when in that Station. This Affirmant further saith, that Sir *William* told him, he had formed a Scheme of these Parts, which he designed to send Home to the King, whereby, he said, it would appear, that his Country might be very beneficial to the King; which this Affirmant then understood to be an Intention in Sir *William* to endeavor a Change of the Government. This Affirmant likewise saith, that, from the Drift and Meaning of several Conversations with Sir *William*, of which, at present, he cannot remember the particular Expressions, he believed, in his Conscience, that Sir *William's* Design and Intention was to bring about a Change of Government; and that, upon this Motive, he refused to give Sir *William* his Vote for being a Member of Assembly, and dissuaded others from voting for him, that thereby Sir *William* might have it less in his Power to disturb the Peace of this Government.'

Thomas Parry.

The two foregoing Affirmations were made at Philadelphia, the sixth Day of August, 1728, before us, Richard Hill, Esq;

one of his Majesty's Supreme Judges of this Province, and Clement Plumsted Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Philadelphia.

Richard Hill,
Clement Plumsted.

The Governor's Secretary, pursuant to an Order of the House, in *August*, 1727, delivered in a Copy of the *Indian Treaty*, held at *Philadelphia* the third, fourth, and fifth Days of *July* 1727, and the same was ordered to lie on the Table, in order to be read and considered.

The House being informed, that the Door-keeper had not fully acquainted the absent Members of the verbal Message sent to them by the House,

The following Message was drawn up in Writing, by Order of the House, and delivered to the Door-keeper, to be left with some of them, *viz.*

To *William Monington, Edward Horne, John Swift, Job Goodson, L. C. Sprogle, Thomas Rutter, Thomas Tress, and John Kearsley.*

'John Eyer, the Officer attending this House, having been 'ordered to serve you with the Resolve of the seventh Instant, 'requiring you to attend the Service of the Country in 'Assembly; he was likewise enjoined to acquaint you, that if 'you had any Thing to say to the House, you might come 'with Safety to your Persons; but being informed the said 'John Eyer never communicated this to you, these are now 'to let you know, that you may come to the House, and if 'you shall still decline your Duty to join in the Service of 'the Country with the rest of your Brethren, there shall be 'no Restraint laid upon your Persons, nor any Force used 'to compel you thereunto.'

Sixth Month 9, 1728.

Signed by Order of the House,
David Lloyd, Speaker.

The Bill, intituled, *An Act for remedying the Inconveniencies arising by Members of Assembly deserting their Service therein*, was read the second Time by Paragraphs, and debated, and re-committed to the same Committee for some Amendments to be made thereto against the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c. absent *William Monington, Edward Horne, Sir William Keith, John Swift, Job Goodson, L. C. Sprogle, Thomas Rutter, Thomas Tress, and John Kearsley.*

The Committee of Accounts brought in their Report in Writing, which was read, and is as follows, *viz.*

We the Committee appointed by Order of Assembly to audit the Accounts of the General Loan-Office, Provincial Treasurer, Collector of the Excise, Duty upon *Negroes*, and to sink and destroy the Bills of Credit received in Exchange by the Trustees of the Loan-Office, according to the Direction of the Re-emitting Act, report, that we have examined and settled the Account of *Charles* Reed, Esq; Collector of the Excise of *Six-pence per* Gallon on all Wine, Rum, and other Spirits retailed in this Province, and find the Amount thereof from the last Settlement, *viz.*

For the City and County of <i>Philadelphia</i> ,	£336	6	0
The County of <i>Bucks</i> ,	43	5	6
The County of <i>Chester</i> ,	74	11	7½
Which, with the Balance of last			
Account due to the Treasury, }	136	7	10¾
Makes the Sum Total	£590	11	0¼
Towards which he hath paid the			
Provincial Treasurer, }	400	0	0
And to the Account of Bounty of			
Hemp	37	1	3
To the Account Bounty Liquors			
distilled here exported, }	5	8	6
Sundry Bonds in the Attorney			
General's Hands to be sued, }	31	10	0
Commissions on the three Articles			
of Excise, }	45	8	3
Sundry Debts outstanding as <i>per</i>			
List,	207	11	8¼
Makes the Sum Total,	£726	19	8¼

We have also settled and examined the Account of *Charles* Read, Esq; for the Bounty of Hemp raised in this Province, and find he hath paid, by Receipts shewn the Committee, for Five Thousand Five Hundred Eighteen Pounds of Hemp, from the Ninth of *January*, 1727-8 to the Fourteenth of May, 1728, at *One Penny per* Pound, amounts to

32 6 3

Commissions, at *Twelve-pence per Cent.*

2 15 0

Makes the Sum Total, £ 37 1 3

Which, he charges to the Account
of Excise, for Cash employ'd in
that Service,

..... £ 37 1 3

We have also examined and
settled the Account of Duty on
Negroes imported into this
Province, and find the Amount
thereof, from the Ninth of
January, 1727-8, to the First of
August, 1728, to be

..... £309 13 0

For Commissions on *One Hundred
Thirty-nine Pounds*, and *Six-
pence*, at *Five per Cent.*

6 19 0

To Debts outstanding, as per List
delivered to the Committee,

55 5 6

Ballance due to the Province,

247 8 6

Makes the Sum Total, £309 13 0

We have also examined and
settled the Accounts of Samuel
Preston, Esq; Provincial Treas-
urer, and find that he hath paid
at sundry Payments, by Order
of Assembly, as by Account,

692 15 6

To the Ballance of his last Year's
Account,

24 10 0½

To Monies expended on sundry
Indian Treaties, as by the
several Accounts herewith ex-
hibited,

265 5 4¾

To Commissions at *Five per Cent.* ..

49 2 6½

Makes the Sum Total, £1031 13 5¾

And that he hath received from
the Loan Office,

601 16 6

From *Charles Read*, Esq; Col-
lector of Excise, and Duty on
Negroes,

400 0 0

Ballance due to the Provincial
Treasurer,

29 16 11¾

Makes the above Sum, £1031 13 5¾

We do further certify, that we have received from the
Trustees of the General Loan-Office two Accounts, the one

of the several yearly Quota's received since the last Settlement in *April*, 1728, in which there is a Ballance (including the Ballance of the last Settlement) of *Three Hundred Pounds, One Shilling*, and One Farthing, remaining in the said Office.

We have like wise received an Account of the Interest arising upon the said Quota's; but by Reason of the great Afflictions *William Fishbourn*, the acting Trustee, has met with in his Family, he could not attend to produce all the Vouchers to justify the said accounts, and therefore we could not pass or approve of the same as satisfactory.

We do also certify, that we find by the Treasurer's Information, that there is a very considerable Sum of Money due to the Province from the Estate of *Owen Roberts*, deceased and no Probability of receiving the Money without a legal Remedy for the Recovery of the same.

All which is humbly submitted to the House of Representatives, by

Andrew Hamilton,
William Webb,
Abraham Chapman,
Morris Morris,
Joseph Kirkbride, Jun.
John Parry.

Then, after some Debate on an Article in the Provincial Treasurer's Account of *Seventy-one Pounds, Twelve Shillings, and Seven-pence Farthing*, for Charges on an *Indian Treaty*, held at *Philadelphia*, the third, fourth, and fifth Days of July, 1727, the further Consideration thereof is referred till the Copy of the said Treaty, laid before the House this Morning, be read, and considered; and then the House adjourned till Eight a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c. absent *William Monington, Edward Horne, Sir William Keith, John Swift, Job Goodson, L. C. Sprogle, Thomas Rutter, Thomas Tress*, and *John Kearsley*.

The Committee to whom the Bill, intituled, *An Act for remedying the Inconveniences rising by Members of Assembly deserting their Service therein*, was recommitted, brought in the same, with some Amendments made thereto, accordingly, which were read, and agreed to.

Resolved, That the further Consideration thereof be referred to the next Meeting of the Assembly.

Then the House ordered the Reading of the *Indian Treaty*, delivered into the House Yesterday, which was read accordingly; and, after some Debate thereon, was referred for further Consideration.

Then the House went upon the Consideration of the Governor's Support; and, after some Time spent thereon, a Motion was made, and Question put, that *Six Hundred Pounds* be given to the Honourable *Patrick Gordon*, Esq; Governor of this Province, for the Remaining Part of his Support this current Year? *Carried in the Affirmative*, N. C. D.

Then the House took into Consideration the Conduct of the eight deserting Members since their leaving the House in *April* last; and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That *Andrew Hamilton*, and *Jeremiah Langhorne*, draw up a Representation to the Governor, in Justification of the Proceedings of this House, in the Absence of the said eight Members; and then the House adjourned till the thirteenth Instant, at Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c. absent *William Paxton*, and the eight Members, *William Monington*, *Edward Horne*, *Sir William Keith*, *John Swift*, *Job Goodson*, *L. C. Sprogle*, *Thomas Rutter*, *Thomas Tress*, and *John Kearsley*; and adjourned till Eight a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c. absent the eight Members.

A Representation being drawn up, according to the Order of the eighteenth Instant, was read, and referred to the same Members for some Amendments; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c. absent *William Monington*, *Edward Horne*, *Sir William Keith*, *John Swift*, *Job Goodson*, *L. C. Sprogle*, *Thomas Rutter*, *Thomas Tress*, and *John Kearsley*.

A Minute of Council, held at *Philadelphia* the Eighth of *August*, 1728, was exhibited to the House, and read.

There were likewise delivered with the said Minute of Council, several Accounts of the Charges expended on sundry *Indian* Treaties, &c. whose Titles and Sums are as follows, *viz.*

<i>First</i> , Expences of the Journey to and from <i>Manhatawny</i> , in May, 1728, together with the Charges of Presents made to the <i>Indians</i> at that Time, amounting unto the Sum of	}	£51 6 4
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<i>Second</i> , Presents to the <i>Indians</i> at <i>Conestogoe</i> , the Twenty-fifth of May, 1728, together with the Expenses on the Journey,	}	147 9 4½
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<i>Third, Presents to the Indians at the Treaty held at Philadelphia, the Fourth of June, 1728, together with sundry Expenses on the Indians.</i>	£52 19 4
Sundry other Presents and Expenses, from the Nineteenth of April to the third of June, 1728, as per the Accounts,	41 15 3
Amounting in the Whole to	£293 10 3½
Deducted, the Sum already ordered by the House,	100 0 0
Remains,	£193 10 3½

Then, after Consideration had thereupon, and some Debate,
Resolved, That the said Accounts be allowed, and the Balance of *One Hundred Ninety-three Pounds, Ten Shillings, and Three-pence*, be paid out of the Provincial Treasury, for defraying the said Charges, and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c. absent *William Monington Edward Horne, Sir William Keith, John Swift, Job Goodson, L. C. Sprogle, Thomas Rutter, Thomas Tress, and John Kearsley.*

Andrew Bradford attended on the House, and being called in desires the Order of the House to whom to distribute the Lawbooks, which are now very near finished.

Then, after some Time,

Ordered, That the Division be as followeth, *viz.*

To each Member of Assembly, attending the Service of the House, one; and the Remainder to be distributed to the Magistrates of the respective Counties, *viz.*

Twenty-five for the County of *Philadelphia* (that is to say) one for *Morris Morris*, one for *Judge Hill*, the other Twenty-three to be delivered to *Andrew Hamilton*, to be distributed to the County and City Magistrates.

Fifteen for the County of *Bucks*, *viz.* *Joseph Kirkbride, Jeremiah Langhorne, William Paxton, Christian Vanhorne, Abraham Chapman, Benjamin Jones, and Matthew Hughes*, each one; the other eight to be delivered to *Jeremiah Langhorne*, for the respective Justices of the said County.

Twenty-four for the County of *Chester* (that is to say) to *Judge Lloyd, John Parry, Samuel Hollingsworth, Thomas Chandler, John Carter, Simon Meredith, William Webb, and*

Philip Taylor, each one; and the other sixteen to be delivered to *John Parry*, to be distributed to the Justices of the said County.

One of the eight deserting Members attended this House with a Paper signed by them, which was introduced by *Jeremiah Langhorne*, and the same being read, was referred to the Afternoon for Consideration.

The Treaty held with some of the Chiefs of the *Five Nations* of *Indians* at *Philadelphia*, in *July*, 1727, delivered to the House per the Governor's Secretary, the Ninth of this Instant, was read; then an Account of the Charge of the said *Indian Treaty*, amounting to the Sum of *Seventy-one Pounds, Twelve Shillings, and Two-pence Halfpenny*, exhibited to the last Assembly in *August*, 1727, and by them referred to the Consideration of another Assembly, was read and considered; and, after a Debate thereon.

Resolved, That whereas it appears by the said Treaty, that the *Indians* came down as well on Account of the Sale of Lands as of Brightening the Chains of Friendship, this House do allow *Thirty-five Pounds* of the said Account, to be paid by the Publick, and no more; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House, met, &c. absent *William Monington, Edward Horne, Sir William Keith, John Swift, Job Goodson, L. C. Sprogle, Thomas Rutter, Thomas Tress, and John Kearsley*.

The Members to whom the Representation was recommitted, brought in the same, with some Amendments made thereto, according to Order; which was read, and referred till To-morrow for further Consideration.

The Paper of the eight dissenting Members, delivered to the House this Morning, and referred to be considered this Afternoon, was read, and debated; and thereupon the House came to the following Resolution;

That notwithstanding the untrue Suggestions and indecent Usage given us in the Paper of the eight separating Members, dated this Day, and delivered to the House, we are willing to excuse every Thing that looks like Disrespect, for the Sake of Peace, and procuring a good Understanding with our dissenting Brethren; and tho' we are the present Assembly of *Pennsylvania*, yet, as we said in our former Message, they may come to the House, and no Restraint shall be laid upon their Persons, nor any Force used to compel them to stay. And those Members may call us by what Appellations they please, or say they meet us in our publick or private Capacity, whether they think fit,

we shall be glad of any Opportunity of doing every Thing becoming honest Men, and the Representatives of *Pennsylvania*, to reconcile that unnatural Difference at present subsisting between the said Members and us.

Ordered, That a Copy thereof be drawn out, and given to the Door-keeper; and that he deliver the same to the eight Members, or some of them; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House, met, &c. absent *William Monington, Edward Horne, Sir William Keith, John Swift, Job Goodson, L. C. Sprogle, Thomas Rutter, Thomas Tress, and John Kearsley.*

The Door-keeper reported, That he had acquainted all the eight absenting Members of the Contents of the said Resolve, and then delivered it to *William Monington.*

The House proceeded again on the Consideration of the said Representation; and, after some Time spent thereon, referred the further Consideration thereof to the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c. absent *William Monington, Edward Horne, Sir William Keith, John Swift, Job Goodson, L. C. Sprogle, Thomas Rutter, Thomas Tress, and John Kearsley.*

The House proceeded on the Representation; and having gone through the same,

Ordered, That it be transcribed against To-morrow Morning, to be further considered.

The Committee of Accounts report, that the Provincial Treasurer acquainted them, that the Debt due to the Province, from the Estate of *Owen Roberts*, deceased, has not been lessened, or any Thing paid since last Settlement.

Whereupon the House ordered the said Committee to acquaint the Treasurer, that he do forthwith demand of the Executors of the said *Owen Roberts*, the Ballance of his Account, due to the Province, and upon Failure of Payment to use all lawful Means for Recovers of the same; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c. absent *William Monington, Edward Horne, Sir William Keith, John Swift, Job Goodson, L. C. Sprogle, Thomas Rutter, Thomas Tress, and John Kearsley.*

John Eyer reported from the eight Members, to whom he delivered a Copy of the Minute of the fifteenth Instant, that he received a Paper from them in Answer thereto, which they desired he should deliver in at the Table before the Speaker; that he told them he durst not do that, for that they knew was against the Rules of the House; that he then proposed to call out a Member, and to get him to introduce it, which they said

he might, but charged him to suffer no Member to look into it, nor read it, until he should be assured of its being received.

The Representation being transcribed, was read over, and some Amendments made thereto; then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the same be signed by the Speaker, and presented to the Governor? *Carried in the Affirmative*, N. C. D.

The Governor's Order for his Support being drawn, according to the Vote of the tenth Instant, was signed by the Speaker.

Ordered, That the Speaker present the same to the Governor; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c. absent *William Monington, Edward Horne, Sir William Keith, John Swift, Job Goodson, L. V. Sprogle, Thomas Rutter, Thomas Tress, and John Kearsley.*

Then the House went upon the Consideration of sundry Accounts exhibited to this House, and having gone thro the same,

Resolved, That Orders be issued on the Provincial Treasurer, under the Speaker's Hand, for the several Sums allowed by this House to the several Persons hereafter named; and that the Clerk sign the Speaker's Order as usual; all which Orders were issued accordingly, and are as follow, viz.

To *David Lloyd*, Esq; for his Salary, as Chief

Judge to this Province,	£100	0	0
To <i>Richard Hill</i> , Esq; for Ditto, as Second Judge,	25	0	0
To <i>Jeremiah Langhorne</i> , Esq; as third Judge, Ditto,	25	0	0
To <i>Joseph Growdon</i> , Jun. Esq; for his Salary, as Attorney-General of the said Province,	50	0	0
To the Committee of Accounts, for immediate Service,	20	10	0
To <i>Robert Charles</i> , his Salary as Clerk of Council, &c.	34	1	0
To <i>Samuel Carpenter's</i> Salary, Searcher of Flour,	30	0	0
To <i>Thomas Leech's</i> immediate Service of the House,	16	7	3
To <i>John Eyer's</i> Salary as Serjeant at Arms, &c.	33	10	0
To <i>John Ramsey</i> , Door-keeper to the Council, &c.	3	12	0
<hr/>			
	£338	0	3

Then the Tickets being prepared, for the Members Service attending in Assembly, were signed by the Speaker; and the Clerk having signed the Speaker's Ticket, as usual, were delivered to the Members accordingly.

Upon a Motion made, that it appears to be of the greatest Importance to the Preservation of the Constitution and As-

semblies of this Province, that proper Measures be taken to prevent the Inconveniences that may arise by Members of Assembly deserting the Service of the House;

Resolved, N. C. D. That the Scheme of the Bill which hath been drawn for that Purpose, and read in this House, be published in the Minutes, for the Perusal of the Freemen of the Province of *Pennsylvania*.

Ordered, That *Morris Morris*, *Andrew Hamilton*, *Jeremiah Langhorne*, and *William Webb*, be appointed to revise the Minutes, in order to have them printed; and that they also order the Printing the Representation, with such Papers, &c. as they shall see convenient.—*And then the House rose.*

AT AN ASSEMBLY HELD IN PHILADELPHIA, THE
FOURTEENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, ANNO DOMINI, 1728.
The Names of the Representatives of the Freemen of the
Province of *Pennsylvania*, elected to serve in General As-
sembly for the ensuing Year, according to the Returns of the
respective Sheriffs of the Counties of *Philadelphia*, *Bucks*,
and *Chester*, viz.

Philadelphia County,

<i>Edward Farmar</i>	<i>Edward Horne</i>
<i>John Warder</i>	<i>Thomas Rutter</i>
<i>William Monington</i>	<i>David Potts</i>
<i>John Swift</i>	<i>Lod. Christian Sprogle.</i>

Bucks County.

<i>Joseph Kirkbride</i>	<i>Abraham Chapman</i>
<i>Jeremiah Langhorne</i>	<i>Matthew Hughes</i>
<i>William Paxon</i>	<i>Andrew Hamilton</i>
<i>Christian Vanhorne</i>	<i>Benjamin Jones</i>

Chester County.

<i>Thomas Chandler</i>	<i>William Webb</i>
<i>David Lloyd</i>	<i>Philip Taylor</i>
<i>Samuel Hollingsworth</i>	<i>John Carter</i>
<i>John Parry</i>	<i>Henry Hayes</i>

Philadelphia City.

<i>John Kearsley,</i>	<i>Thomas Tress.</i>
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A full House of the Representatives being met, as the Law and Charter of Privileges directs, proceeded to choose their Speaker; and *David Lloyd*, Esq; was elected Speaker of this Assembly, who was accordingly placed in the Chair.

Ordered, That *Edward Farmar, Jeremiah Langhorne, William Webb, and John Kearsley*, wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the Representatives are met, according to Law and the Charter of Privileges, and have chose their Speaker, and desire to know when he will please to be attended by the House, in order to present him; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock Tomorrow Morning.

The House met, the Speaker assumed the Chair, and the Members being called, a Quorum appeared.

The Members appointed last Night to wait on the Governor, report, that they had delivered their Message, according to Order; and the Governor was pleased to say, "That he would be ready to receive the House by Ten a Clock this Morning."

Accordingly the House went to wait upon the Governor, to present their Speaker; and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, that they had waited on the Governor; who was pleased to approve of their Choice; and that he had, in the Name of the House, requested, that, on all Occasions, they might have free Access to the Governor's Person; that a favourable Construction may be put on their Words and Actions; and that this House may be protected in their just Rights and Privileges; and that the Governor was pleased to grant the same; and then the House adjourned till Two a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c,

First the Speaker in his Chair, and after him the Members in their Course, subscribed the Qualifications appointed by Act of Assembly of this Province, intituled, *An Act to ascertain the Number of Members of Assembly, and to regulate Elections*; and also the Abjuration appointed by Act of Parliament, of the First King George I, and then the Members took their Place in the House.

The Petition of *John Roberts*, praying that the House would admit him to be their Clerk, was read; and, after some Debate, a Motion being made, and the Question put, that *John Roberts* be admitted to be the Clerk to take the Minutes of this House? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

A Motion being made, and Question put, that *James Mackey* be appointed Serjeant at Arms, to attend this House? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

Ordered, That a Copy of the above Resolve be delivered to the said James Mackey, and that he wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him with the same, and take Care to provide a Door-keeper against the next Meeting; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Clerk appointed Yesterday by this House was called in; and the Qualification for him being prepared, was administred to him.

Upon a Motion made, that the Law for the Relief of insolvent Debtors does not fully answer the End for which it was made;

Ordered, That the said Law be revised and amended for the better Security of the Creditor, and Relief of the Debtor; and that *Andrew Hamilton*, and *John Kearsley*, be a Committee to prepare the same accordingly.

The Petition of *John Eyer*, praying to be continued in the Office of Serjeant at Arms, being read, and the House having appointed another Person, do not incline to recede from their former Resolution; therefore the Petition was laid aside; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Resolved, N. C. D. That *Edward Farmar*, *Thomas Tress*, *Andrew Hamilton*, *Abraham Chapman*, *William Webb* and *John Parry*, be a Committee of Accounts, and that they, or any four of them, audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office, Provincial Treasurer, Collector of Excise, and Duty upon Negroes; and that they sink and destroy the Bills of Credit received in Exchange by the Trustees of the Loan-Office, according to the Direction of the Re-emitting Act; and that they have Power to send for such Persons, Records and Papers, as shall appear to them to be necessary for that Service; and that they shall be allowed *Five Shillings per Diem* each, during their Attendance on that Service.

Upon a Motion made, and Question put, that in as much as there has been of late several Indecencies used towards the Members of Assembly attending the Service of the Country in *Philadelphia*, by rude and disorderly Persons, unknown to this House; therefore it is resolved, that it be humbly submitted to the Consideration of the Governor and Council, to make such an Order for the Place of next Meeting of the Assembly of this Province, as to them shall seem most safe for the Members of Assembly, and most convenient for the Dispatch of the Business of the Country? *Carried in the Affirmative*.

Ordered, That *Andrew Hamilton*, *William Montington*, and *Samuel Hollingsworth*, wait on the Governor, and acquaint him with the said Resolve; and that the House have agreed to adjourn till the sixteenth Day of *December* next, if the Governor

has nothing material to object against the same; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed last Night to wait on the Governor, report, that they delivered their Message, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, "He would lay it before the Council, and that the House should have timely Notice before their next Meeting; and then the House adjourned till the Sixteenth of *December* next.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That *Edward Farmar*, *Thomas Tress*, *Jeremiah Langhorne*, and *William Webb*, enquire and agree for a convenient Place for the House to meet in To-morrow Morning at Ten a Clock; and that *Andrew Hamilton*, and *Thomas Rutter*, wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House have met, according to Adjournment, and desire to know if the Governor has any Thing to lay before them; and then the House adjourned till Ten a Clock Tomorrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed Yesterday to enquire for a convenient Place for the House to meet at, report, that they have agreed for the House that Captain *Anthony* formerly lived in.

And the Members appointed to wait on the Governor, report, that they had delivered their Message, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, "He would this Day communicate to the House what he had at present to lay before them;" and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Governor sent a Message by his Secretary, desiring the Attendance of the House forthwith at his own House: Accordingly the Speaker, with the Members, went to wait upon the Governor; and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported That they had waited on the Governor, who was pleased to make a Speech to this House, a Copy of which he delivered the Speaker; and being read, is as followeth.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

'I am persuaded you will not think it proceeds from any Disregard to your Message to me, at your last Adjournment, that your present Meeting has not been appointed in some other Place than this City, in which your Members have been indecently treated; for as, ever since my Arrival amongst you, it has not only been my Inclination, but fixt Purpose, to devote

myself to the Service of the Country committed to my Care, I should take a much greater Pleasure in attending that Service with the Peoples Representatives, wheresoever their Safety and best Conveniences for the Dispatch of Business might call them, than in consulting my own Ease, or that of my Family; But having laid this Matter before the Council, as the Charter enjoins, they are of Opinion, that, considering the Severity of the Season, with the Shortness of the Days, and that the Settlement of the Publick Accounts, which is one considerable Article of the House's Business, can no where so conveniently be done as where the Offices are kept, it may be more expedient to hold your Session, at least for some Time, here; and then if, on further Experience, you find Reason to continue in the same Sentiments, that another Place will be more suitable, they agree with me, that you should adjourn to *Chester*, which next to *Philadelphia*, seems the most convenient Place for your Meeting.

'In the mean time, Gentlemen, I must put you in mind, that a Legislative Assembly, in Conformity to a *British* House of Commons, is invested with a very great Authority; I hope therefore you will not be wanting, as well in Regard to yourselves, as succeeding Assemblies, to make all such sensible of their Error, who shall dare to treat it with any Indignity; in which you shall have my ready Concurrence, if necessary, as you shall in every Thing else that may tend to the true Interest and real Service of the Publick.

'It is your Zeal for that Service, and our Unanimity, Gentlemen, that will most effectually contribute to extinguish the 'small Remains of a Faction, raised up by the deepest Ingratitude, and cultivated by Means that I hope will be of no long Duration; for when on the one Hand I observe, that the antient Settlers, the most substantial and judicious of the Inhabitants, who are most deeply interested in the Peace and Prosperity of the Country, are generally every where easy; and the Dissatisfied are made up of some restless Persons among ourselves, joined by other turbulent Spirits from Abroad, who having been uneasy at Home, through the Meanness of their Condition or want of Room to display their busy Humours, tho' they have but very little at Stake, and scarce any Thing but their Noise and Clamour to distinguish them, think fit to discharge themselves here, to the Disquiet of a good and peaceable People; and while even the most uneasy among these cannot point out one real Grievance in the Administration; for I am sure there shall be none that is in my Power to prevent or remedy: When these Things, I say, are

considered, I see no Reason to doubt, but that many of those who have been misled, will, on due Reflection, recover themselves, and see how much Union and Order are preferable to Division and Confusion and thereupon resolve to study the Ways that lead to their own Peace, as well as that of the Publick; for this I conceive is the only Thing wanting to render the People of Pennsylvania as happy among themselves, as any now in the Universe.

‘The better to effect this, I must earnestly exhort you, Gentlemen, in all your Proceedings, to exert that Courage and steady Resolution, with a becoming Gravity and Solidity, that should ever attend the Powers of Government, and those concerned in the Dispensing them. Government is sacred; It is from God himself, for the Punishment of Evil-doers, and the Praise of them that do well. As you therefore are one Part of the Legislature, which in every Government is the Supreme, and are the grand Inquisitors of the whole Province, I now seriously recommend it to you, to consider what Laws, already in Being, require to be re-inforced, and what new Ones may be necessary to be enacted for encouraging of Virtue, Sobriety and Industry, the only Means by which a Country can flourish, and for suppressing Disorders of every Kind, and more effectually securing to the People their most momentous Privileges against every Attempt to invade them: And so far as the Execution of any of these shall depend on me, you may assure yourselves, that all the Vigilance and Care shall be applied, on my Part, that may contribute to procure to us that Tranquillity which every good Man, and Lover of his Country, must sincerely wish to see established.

‘What relates to the necessary Provision for the Exigences of the Government, with other Matters that may require your Attention, I shall leave to your own Consideration, and as any Thing further occurs, it shall be communicated to you by Messages; only I must make use of this first Opportunity to acquaint you, that I have now positive Orders from *Britain* to provide, by a proper Law, against those Crouds of Foreigners who are yearly pour’d in upon us, of which the late Assembly took Notice, in a Message to me of the eighteenth of *April* last; nor does this arise, as I conceive from any Dislike to the People themselves, many of whom we know are peaceable, industrious, and well affected, but it seems principally intended to prevent an *English* Plantation from being turned into a Colony of Aliens. It may also require our Thoughts to prevent the Importation of Irish Papists and Convicts, of whom some

of the most notorious, Im a credibly informed, have of late been landed in this River.

'I shall now only add, Gentlemen, that as we are blessed in a Sovereign, who makes the Happiness of all his Subjects the principal View of his Reign, and in Proprietaries, who, I am well assured, have nothing more seriously at Heart, than the Prosperity of the People who hold under them; I hope for the future there will be no other Contention known amongst us, than who shall be most forward in making suitable Returns, with grateful Acknowledgements to Heaven, for the vast Privileges we enjoy.'

Patrick Gordon.

Ordered, That *Andrew Hamilton*, and *Joseph Kirkbride*, wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House desires the Governor would be pleased to communicate to them those Orders received from Britain relating to Foreigners, &c. and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Members last Night appointed to wait on the Governor, report, that they delivered their Message, according to Order; and the Governor informed them, that the Orders which he received was a private Letter from the Proprietary Family.

Ordered, That the Governor's Speech be read again, Paragraph by Paragraph, and considered; which was done accordingly.

Ordered, That *Jeremiah Langhorne*, *Joseph Kirkbride*, *John Kearsley*, *William Monington*, *Samuel Hollingsworth*, and *John Carter*, draw up an Answer thereto, and lay it before the House To-morrow;—and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed Yesterday to draw up an Answer to the Governor's Speech, brought in the same, which being read, was re-committed for further Consideration.

The Committee appointed to settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office, Provincial Treasurer, Collector of Excise, &c. delivered in their Report, which being read, is as followeth, *viz.*

We the Committee appointed by Order of Assembly to audit and settle the Publick Account, &c. report, that we have examined and settled the Accounts of *Charles Reed, Esq;* Collector of the Excise, &c. and do find the Amount thereof from the last Settlement, *viz.*

For the City and County of *Phila-*

<i>delphia</i> ,	£319	16	4¼
The County of <i>Bucks</i> ,	42	7	5
The County of <i>Chester</i> ,	90	19	0
Which, with sundry outstanding	141	11	5
Debts received since last Set- tlement,			
And Ballance due to the Collector,	0	4	8¼
Makes the Sum Total,	£594	18	10½

Towards which he hath paid the	350	0	0
Provincial Treasurer,			
And to the Account of Bounty	63	4	0
for Hemp,			
Commissions on the three Ar- ticles of Excise,	45	6	3
Ballance due at Last Settlement,	136	8	7½
Makes the Sum Total,	£594	18	10½

We have also settled the Account	58	10	4½
of Charles Read, Esq; for the			
Bounty of Hemp, &c. and find			
he hath paid, by Receipts			
shewn the Committee, for Nine			
Thousand Three Hundred and	4	13	7½
Sixty-three Pounds of Hemp,			
from the fourteenth of <i>May</i> ,			
to the Fourteenth of <i>November</i> ,	£	63	4
Commissions, at <i>Twelve-pence per</i>			
Hundred,			0
Makes the Sum Total,			

Which he charges to the Account	£	63	4	0
of Excise, for Cash employ'd in					
that Service,	430	8	0	29	16
We have also settled the Ac- counts of <i>Samuel Preston</i> , Esq;					
Provincial Treasurer, and find					
he hath paid at sundry Pay- ments, as per Account, &c.	21	10	4¼	£481	15
The Ballance of the last Account,					
To Commission at <i>Five per Cent</i> .					4
Makes the Sum Total,					

And that he hath received from	350	0	0
the Excise Office at sundry			
Payments,			

From the Indians for Presents	}	
sold <i>John Warder</i> ,	}	20 2 4
From Owen Robert's Estates,		25 0 0
From a Disallowance in the last	}	
Indian Account,	}	38 11 10
Ballance due from the Province,		48 1 2

Which makes the Sum Total, £481 15 4

N. B. An Error in the Commissioner of the Treasury's Account, in *August* last, he must be charged with in the next Account, which is £ 1 4 6

We have also sunk of the torn Bills of Credit *Eight Hundred Eight Pounds, Fourteen Shillings, and Six-pence.*

And do further certify, that we have received from the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, their Account of Quota's and Interest; but not having Time, during the Sitting of the House, thoroughly to consider them, and sink the remainder of the torn Bills, do crave Leave to have a further Time to compleat the same.

All of which is humbly submitted to the Correction of the House, by

Andrew Hamilton,
Thomas Tress,
Abraham Chapman,
William Webb,
John Parry.

Philadelphia, December
19, 1728.

The Petition of divers of the Inhabitants of the City and County of Philadelphia, shewing, that the Petitions from several Counties of this Province, praying a further Supply of a Paper Currency, was presented to the last Assembly, read, and ordered to lie on the Table: Therefore they pray this House would take the Premises into their Consideration, and grant such Relief as to them shall seem meet; then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That *William Webb*, and *Abraham Chapman*, wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House desire he would please to lay before them the late Indian Treaty.

The Members to whom the Answer to the Governor's Speech was recommitted, brought in the same, which was read;

Ordered, That the Committee transcribe the same.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor, return, and report, that they had done their Message, according to Order; and the Governor was pleased to say, "He would lay the Treaty before the House To-morrow;" and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed to transcribe the Answer to the Governor's Speech, brought in the same, which being read, and some small Amendments made, is as followeth.

May it please the Governor,

We gratefully acknowledge the generous Disposition which has, at all Times, appeared in the Governor's Readiness, to, gratify the Assembly of this Province, as well as his Condescension to the Request of this House made to him at our last Adjournment; and though we now hope there may be no Need to renew that Application, yet if the House should hereafter have Reason to think the Meeting of the Assembly might be more convenient at any other Place than Philadelphia, we pray the Governor will still be pleased to favour us with his Concurrence to our Request.

We think ourselves highly obliged to the Governor for the Assurance he has been pleased to give us of his ready and favorable Assistance, if necessary, to support the Authority which justly belongs to a Legislative Assembly, as also his constant Readiness to concur with us in every Thing which may tend to the true Interest and real Service of the Publick.

And as we are fully persuaded, that a well grounded Zeal for the Service of the Publick, and an Unanimity in the Legislature, are the best Means to promote the Peace and Prosperity of a Country; so we doubt not but the Harmony and good Agreement which has hitherto subsisted between the Governor and Assembly of Pennsylvania, and which on all Occasions, we shall endeavor to improve, will most effectually extinguish any small Remains of Discontent that may yet be left among us.

It is with great Satisfaction that we hear the Representation of the late Assembly to the Governor, complaining of the great Importation of Foreigners amongst us, countenanced by those in Authority over us; and as the Governor is more immediately entrusted and instructed by the Honourable Proprietary Family, we hope he will be pleased to communicate to this House such Measures as he thinks may best conduce to the Interest of the Proprietaries, and the Security of the People of Pennsylvania: And we do likewise conceive it to

be of the greatest Consequence to the Preservation both of the Religious and Civil Rights of the People of this Province, to prevent the Importation of Irish Papists and Convicts, in which no Endeavors of ours shall be wanting; and we earnestly request the Governor to recommend the same to the Consideration of the Assembly of the Three Lower Counties, to make the like Provision against the Growth of so pernicious an Evil in that Government, which, if not timely prevented, will sensibly affect the People of this Province.

The Assurance the Governor has been pleased to give us of his ready Concurrence to re-inforce and pass such Laws as may be Necessary to encourage Virtue, Sobriety and Industry, and such also as may more effectually secure to the People their most momentous Privileges, are such repeated Instances of his Care and Zeal for the Welfare of the People of this Province, that we should be insensible of our Duty, as well as our Interest, did we not acknowledge his benevolent and generous Regard of us, by making an honourable Provision for a Governor so well affected to the People and Province of Pennsylvania.

We are most sensible of the invaluable Privileges the Inhabitants of this Province do enjoy under the Influences of a gracious Sovereign, whose Care for the Welfare of his Subjects, does fill their Hearts with the highest Acknowledgments of Love and Gratitude, as well as Proprietaries, who though we have not of late had the Pleasure of seeing any of that Honourable Family amongst us, yet the real Sentiments we entertain of their good Inclinations for the Welfare of the People of this Province, will for ever render them most valuable and dear to us; for which Blessings we gratefully acknowledge the Bounty and Goodness of the Almighty Giver of all good Things.

Resolved, N. C. D. That the same be signed by the Speaker, and sent to the Governor.

Ordered, That Edward Farmar, John Kearsley, Andrew Hamilton and Samuel Hollingsworth, wait on the Governor with the same.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Address, return, and report, that the Governor was pleased to say, "He would return his Answer to the House in Writing."

Ordered, That Abraham Chapman wait on the Governor's Secretary, and know if he has prepared the Indian Treaty to lay before the House; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Governor's Secretary laid before the House sundry Papers relating to the *Indian Treaty in October* last; and likewise delivered the Governor's Answer to the House's Address; which being read is as followeth.

Gentlemen,

'I thank you for this obliging Address, and at the same time assure you, that nothing shall be wanting on my Part that may cultivate the good Understanding that has always subsisted between the House of Representatives and me.'

Upon reading the Report from the Committee, containing the Accounts of Excise, Bounty on Hemp, and the Provincial Treasurer's Accounts, a Motion was made, and Question put, whether said Accounts be allowed or not? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

The Petition of divers Merchants, &c. of *Philadelphia* County, praying a further Supply of a Paper Currency, &c. was read a second Time, and ordered to lie on the Table,

A Motion being made, and Question put, whether there be a Necessity for a farther Supply of a Paper Currency? *Passed in the Affirmative*, N. C. D. And then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Motion being made, and Question put, whether the House will proceed any further in relation to a Paper Currency at this Time? *Passed in the Negative.*

The Petition of divers Inhabitants of the County of Bucks, praying this House to resume the Consideration of a Petition preferred to the last Assembly, in Reference to a Paper Currency, was read, and ordered to lie on the Table; and then the House adjourned till the Thirtieth of this instant *December.*

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment; and adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Committee appointed to negotiate the Salt Affair, delivered in at the Table a Letter from *Micajah Perry*, Esq; inclosing his Account current of Disbursements, &c. which was read.

The House went on the further Consideration of a Paper Currency; and, after a long Debate thereon, the further Consideration thereof was deferred till the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House went on the further Consideration of a Paper Currency; and, after some Debate thereon, a Motion was made, and Question put, that an additional Sum of *Sixty Thousand Pounds* of Paper Currency be now struck? *Passed in the Negative.*

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that *Fifty Thousand Pounds* of Paper Currency be struck? Carried in the Affirmative. And then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The House proceeded to a further Consideration of a Paper Currency; and, after some Debate thereon, a Motion was made, and Question put, that the said Bills of Credit be current for sixteen Years? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the Money to be emitted issue at *Five per cent.* Interest? *Passed in the Negative.*

A Motion was made, and Question put, that the Money to be emitted issue at *Four per Cent* Interest? *Carried in the Affirmative.* And then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House went on the further Consideration of the Paper Currency; and, after a long Debate thereon,

Resolved That *Andrew Hamilton* lay before the House an Account of our Exportation To-morrow, according to the best Estimate that can be made from the Naval Officer's Books; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Member appointed Yesterday to lay an Account of our Exportation before this House, brought in the same, being an Account of Goods exported from the Port of *Philadelphia*, which are of the Produce of the Country, from the Twenty-fifth of *December*, 1727, to the Twenty-fifth of *December*, 1728; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That *Joseph Kirkbride* deliver the Reports of the last Year's Committee, &c. and the remaining Minutes to *Thomas Leech*, the former Clerk, for transcribing the same, in Order for printing.

A Motion was made, and Question put, that the Sums of Money remaining of the *Fifteen* and *Thirty Thousand Pounds* Acts sink, according to the Direction of the said Acts? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

A Motion was made, and Question put, that that Clause in the Re-emitting Act, for re-emitting the Quota's, be repealed? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

A Motion was made, and Question put, that the Interest arising from the *Fifteen* and *Thirty Thousand Pounds* Acts be reduced to Four per Cent? *Carried in the Affirmative.*

Ordered, That *John Kearsley*, *William Monington*, and *William Webb*, be a Committee to draw up a Bill for emitting the Sum of Fifty Thousand Pounds in Paper Currency; and that they have Power to take to their Assistance Counsel learned in the Law for that Purpose; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The House went on the further Consideration of the Re-emitting Act; and, after some Debate thereon, a Motion was made, and Question put, that it be an Instruction to the Committee, that the Re-emitting Clauses in the Re-emitting Act be repealed by a Clause in the new Act for emitting *Fifty-Thousand Pounds*? *Passed in the Affirmative.* And then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House took into Consideration the Time of their Adjournment; and, after some Debate thereon, a Motion was made, and Question put, that the House adjourn till the third day of *February* next? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

Ordered, That *Matthew Hughes*, *Benjamin Jones*, and *John Carter*, wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House incline to adjourned till the third day of *February* next, if he has nothing to object; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed last Night to wait on the Governor, return, and report, that the Governor was pleased to say, "He approved of the House's Adjournment."

The House went on the Consideration of Part of the Governor's Support; and, after some Debate thereon, a Motion was made, and Question put, whether a Vote be put for a Supply for Support of Government at this Time? *Passed in the Negative.*

The Petition of divers Freemen and Inhabitants of the County of *Philadelphia*, praying a Regulation in Elections, was brought in, read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Petition of Anthony Sadouskey, and John Scull, praying Leave to lay before this House their Accounts of Services at the late *Indian* Treaties, was read, and ordered to lie on the Table; and then the House adjourned till the third Day of *February* next.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That *Edward Farmar*, and *John Carter*, wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House is met, according to Adjournment, and desire to know if he has any Thing to lay before them; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed last Night to wait on the Governor, return, and report, that they had delivered their Message, according to Order.

The Petition of divers Freeman, &c. of the County of *Philadelphia*, praying a Regulation in Elections, was read the second Time.

Ordered, That the said Petition be read again Paragraph by Paragraph, and considered.

The Petition of *Anthony Sadouskey*, and *John Scull*, praying Leave to lay before this House their Accounts of Services at the late *Indian* Treaties, was read a second Time, and considered.

The Members appointed the Second of *January* last, to prepare a Bill for emitting *Fifty Thousand Pounds* in Bills of Credit, brought in the same, which was read.

Resolved, That the House resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to fill certain Blanks in the said Bill, this Afternoon.

The Petition of *Nicholas Scull*, praying Leave to exhibit his Account to this House of Services done for the Province, was presented and read.

Ordered, That *Edward Farmar* acquaint *Anthony Sadouskey*, and *John* and *Nicholas Scull*, that they bring an Answer from the Governor and Council relating to the said Petitioners Services; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c. and resolved itself into a Committee, according to the Resolve of this Morning; and adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

John Swift, Chairman of the Grand Committee, reported, that they had made some Progress towards filling up the Blanks in the Bill Committed to them, and prayed Leave to sit again to compleat it.

Resolved, That the House resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House for that Purpose this Afternoon.

The Petition of divers Inhabitants of the County of *Bucks*, praying an Amendment in *An Act for preventing Swine running at large*; the Pound Act; and *An Act for encouraging the Killing of Wolves*; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

John Swift, Chairman, according to Order, reported from the Grand Committee, that they had made further progress in filling the Blanks of the Paper Money Bill, and prayed longer Time to compleat the same.

Resolved, That this House resolve itself immediately into a Committee of the whole House to accomplish the same; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

John Swift, Chairman, reported from the Committee of the whole House, that, according to Order of this House, the Committee had compleated the filling up the Blanks in the Bill for emitting *Fifty Thousand Pounds* in Paper Currency, which they submitted to the Correction of this House.

The Petition of *Walter Campbell*, praying this Honourable House would enable him, for divers Reasons in the said Petition set forth, to avoid an Ejectment, &c. that is threaten'd him by *Gersham Mott*, was read, and ordered a second Reading To-morrow.

Ordered, That *Thomas Rutter* acquaint the said Petitioner, that he attend this House Tomorrow.

The Petition of divers Inhabitants, Proprietors of several Iron-works, lately erected in this Province, and Merchants, &c. praying a Duty may be laid on all Iron imported from Maryland; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Petition of divers Inhabitants of the County of *Bucks*, praying an Amendment of the Act for preventing Swine running at large; as likewise the Pound and Wolf Acts; was read a second Time, and considered.

Ordered, That the Act for preventing of Swine running at large be read, which was done accordingly; and, after a Debate, a Motion was made, and Question put, that the said Act be amended? *Passed in the Affirmative*.

And, after some further Debate, a Motion was made, and Question put, whether the said Act extend over the whole Province? *Passed in the Affirmative*.

Then the House went on the Consideration of the second Paragraph of the said Petition, relating to the Pound Act; and after some Debate thereon, agreed that the said Act be amended.

The House likewise took into Consideration the third Paragraph for encouraging the Destruction of Wolves; and, after some Debate, a Motion was made, and Question put, that *Five Shillings* per Head be added to the *Fifteen Shillings* already allowed, for all grown Wolves Heads; and that *Two Shillings* and *Six-pence* per Head, be added to the *Seven Shillings*, and *Six-pence* already allowed for young Wolves Heads? *Passed in the Affirmative*.

Ordered, That *William Webb*, and *Abraham Chapman*, be a Committee to prepare a Bill for the Amendment of the three aforesaid Acts; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the Bill for emitting *Fifty Thousand Pounds* be read a second Time; and, after some Debate thereon, referred the further Consideration to the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House went on the further Consideration of the Paper Money Bill; and, after some Debate, it was referred till To-morrow Morning.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent a written Message to this House, which being read, is as followeth.

A Message from the Governor to the House of Representatives.

Gentlemen;

'A Petition of the Inhabitants of the upper Part of *Chester* County, towards *Sasquchanna* River, has been presented to me, setting forth the many and great Inconveniences which they labour under, by reason of their Remoteness from the County Town, where the Courts are held,

and Offices kept; and praying that a Division may be made between the lower and upper Part of that County; and the latter erected into a County, with the Rights and Privileges now appertaining to the other Counties in this Province. Upon a Mature Consideration thereof, and a proper Enquiry into the Allegation of the said Petition, I am of Opinion, that it may greatly conduce not only to the Peace, good Order, and Ease of those Inhabitants in particular, but also to the Security of the whole Government, by bringing those who too frequently fly thither for Refuge, under the same Subjection to the Laws with the rest of his Majesty's Subjects in this Province, that the Prayer of the said Petition be granted. And altho' the Power of erecting Counties, as well as incorporating Cities, &c. and such like Acts, are wholly vested in the Proprietary, and therefore in me at this Time, as his Lieutenant; yet inasmuch as this will add new Members to the Legislative Body, and require the Establishment of Courts of Judicature, with other Alterations, for which a due Provision will best be made by a Law, I have thought proper to make the House acquainted with the Application now made to me, to the End that the same may be carried on with, and strengthened by, the joint and unanimous Concurrence of the whole Legislature.'

February, 7, 1728-9.

Patrick Gordon.

Then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of divers Inhabitants of the upper Part of *Chester* County, praying a Division of said County; and that the said upper Part may be erected into a new County; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Petition of *Joseph Kirkbride*, praying that the Ferry, at the *Falls of Delaware*, may be settled on him for a longer Time; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon a Motion made, the House resumed the Consideration of the Petition of divers Merchants and Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia* to the last Year's Assembly, against Pedlars and Vendues;

Ordered, That the said Petition be read, which was done accordingly; and then the House adjourned till the tenth Instant.

The House met, &c. and adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of *Walter Campbell*, praying this honourable House would enable him, for divers Reasons in the said Petition set forth, to avoid an Ejectment, &c. that is threaten'd him by Gersham Mott, was read a second Time, and considered.

The House are of Opinion, that his Case is properly relievable in Law, or a Court of Equity; to which Course of Proceeding the Petitioner is referred.

Ordered, That the Clerk deliver a Copy of the said Minute to the said Petitioner.

The petition of divers Proprietors of Iron-Works, &c. praying a Duty on all Iron imported from *Maryland*, was read a second Time;

And the House being informed, that the Prohibition of our Country Produce, in *Maryland*, was laid aside, a Motion was made, and Question put, that the said Petition be rejected; and, after some Debate, *Passed in the Affirmative*.

The Petition of divers Inhabitants of the Upper Part of *Chester* County, praying a Division in the said County, was read a second time.

Ordered, That the Governor's Message, by his Secretary, relating to the said Division, be read the second Time, which was done accordingly; and, after some Debate thereon, referred the further Consideration of the said Petition and Message to the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from the upper Part of *Chester* County, as also the Governor's Message, pursuant to the Reference of this Morning.

Ordered, That the Governor's Message be read again; which was done accordingly; and after a long Debate, a Motion was made, and Question put, that the said Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill, according to the Prayer of the said Petition? *Passed in the Affirmative*. And then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That *Andrew Hamilton*, *Edward Farmar*, and *John Parry*, be a Committee to draw an Answer to the Governor's Message of the 7th Instant.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Paper Money Bill; Referred the further Consideration of the said Bill to this Afternoon; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Paper Money Bill, according to the Order of this Morning; and, after some Debate, a Motion was made, and Question put, that the principal Sums paid into the Office of the *Fifteen Thousand Pounds* Act, the *Thirty Thousand Pounds* Act, and the Re-emitting Act, be issued out again at *Four per Cent.* for the Remainder of the sixteen Years, according to the Direction of this Act? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

The Paper Money Bill being read a second Time, a Motion was made, and Question put, that the said Bill be re-committed? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

The Petition of divers *Germans*, praying an Act may be made for their Naturalization, was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon a Motion made, and Question put, the Petition of *Wendal Bowman*, *Martin Meilin*, and *Bendick Hearsey*, presented to the last Year's Assembly, in Behalf of themselves and others, to be enabled to hold Lands, and to trade in this Province, was read, and ordered to lie on the Table; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition for regulating Pedlars and Vendues was read a second Time; and, after some Debate,

Resolved, That the said Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill, according to the Prayer of the said Petition.

The Petition of divers Freeholders for Regulation in Elections was read a third Time; and, after a long Debate thereon, a Motion was made, and Question put, that a Supplement be brought in for Amendment of the Act for regulating Elections? *Passed in the Affirmative.* And then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of *Joseph Kirkbride*, praying, that the Ferry, at the *Falls of Delaware*, may be settled on him for a longer Time; was read a second Time, and considered, and, after some Debate, a Motion was made, and Question put, that the said Petitioner have Leave to bring in a Bill pursuant to the Prayer of the said Petition? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

The Committee appointed to bring in a Bill for Amendment of the Swine and Wolf Acts, as also the Pound Act, laid before this House the Supplements for the Swine and Wolf

Acts, and moved for a longer Time to compleat the Pound Act; which was agreed to by this House.

Ordered, That the said Spplements be read, which was done accordingly; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of divers *Germans*, praying an Act may be made for their Naturalization, was read a second Time.

The Petition of *Wendal Bowman*, *Martin Meilin*, and *Bendick Hearsey*, praying in the Behalf of themselves, and other *Menonists*, was read a second Time.

Ordered, That the Qualifications of the *Menonists* be read; which was done accordingly.

Resolved, That Leave be given to the Petitioners to bring in a Bill for securing the Lands, purchased by the said Petitioners, to their posterity, against the Danger of Escheats; and that it be an Instruction to the said Petitioners to bring in a Bill accordingly.

The Committee appointed to draw an Answer to the Governor's Message of the seventh Instant, brought in the same, which was read, and ordered a second Reading this Afternoon.

The Committee appointed to draw a Pound Act; &c. laid before this House a Bill impowering each Township to erect Pounds in their respective Townships, which was read the first Time; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Answer to the Governor's Message was read, according to the Order of this Morning.

Ordered, That the said Answer be read again Paragraph by Paragraph, which was done accordingly; and, after some Amendments, a Motion was made, and Question put, that the said Answer be transcribed, and signed by the Speaker, in order to be sent to the Governor? *Passed in the Affirmative*.

Ordered, That the Clerk transcribe the same against To-morrow; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Committee to whom the Paper Money Bill was re-committed deliver'd in the same at the Table.

The Answer to the Governor's Message being transcribed, according to Order, was signed by the Speaker, and is as followeth.

May it please the Governor,

We have taken into our Consideration the Petition of the Inhabitants of the upper Part of Chester County, recommended to us by the Governor; and are of Opinion, that it is reasonable a due Provision be made by Law for the Ease and Conveniency of the People of that Part of the Country. We are very sensible of the Governor's Justice in taking the Concurrence of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania in a Matter which so highly concerns their Privileges, as that of adding new Members to the Legislature, which, we humbly conceive, will be done with the greatest Safety and Satisfaction to the People, by a law to be made for that Purpose; And forasmuch as the Governor thinks a Division necessary, we humbly propose that he will be pleased to appoint some Persons, inhabiting the lower Parts of Chester County, with a like Number of the Inhabitants of the upper Part of the said County, to view, and make Report of the most proper Place for making the Division Line between the two Counties; which yet, nevertheless, is humbly submitted to the Governor's Judgment.

Signed by Order of the House,

David Lloyd, Speaker.

Ordered, That William Webb, and Benjamin Jones, wait on the Governor with the same: Who return, and report, that the Governor was pleased to return this House his Thanks for their respectful Answer to his Message of the seventh Instant; and that he would be careful of what the House was pleased to mention to him.

Edward Farmar, Joseph Kirkbride, Jeremiah Langhorne, William Paxson, Andrew Hamilton, and Benjamin Jones, pray Leave to be absent the next Week, some momentous Affairs requiring their Attendance at that Time; which was agreed to by this House; and then the House adjourned till the seventeenth Instant, at Ten a Clock in the Morning.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That the Paper Money Bill be read the third Time: Referred the further Consideration of the said Bill to this Afternoon; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Paper Money Bill, pursuant to the Order of this Morning.

Ordered, That the Clerk read the Remainder of the said Bill; and, after some Debate, a Motion was made, and Question put, that the said Bill be transcribed, in order to be sent to the Governor? *Passed in the Affirmative*.

Ordered, That the Clerk transcribe the same against To-morrow; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Paper Money Bill being transcribed, according to Order, was laid before the House.

Ordered, That *William Monington* and *William Webb*, compare the said Bill with the first Draught; who report that it was a true Copy.

The Petition of *Hugh Meredith*, and *Benjamin Franklin*, praying to print for the Province, was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Petition of divers Bakers of the City of *Philadelphia*, praying Amendment in the Act for the Assize of Bread; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

A Motion was made, and Question put, whether the House proceed to give the Governor Part of his Support at this Time? *Passed in the Affirmative*.

Then the House took into Consideration what Sum should be given the Governor at this Time.

A Motion was made, and Question put, that *Five Hundred Pounds* be the Sum to be given to the Governor, in Part of his Support for this current Year? *Passed in the Affirmative*.

Ordered, That *William Monington*, *John Kearsley*, *William Webb*, and *Abraham Chapman*, carry the Bill for emitting *Fifty Thousand Pounds*, in Paper Currency, to the Governor for his Concurrence, in order to pass into a Law.

Resolved, That the Speaker sign an Order on the Provincial Treasurer for *Five Hundred Pounds*, payable to the Governor towards Support of Government; and that the said Members carry the said Order, with the Paper Money Bill, to the Governor; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That the Supplement to that Part of the Act for raising County Rates and Levies, &c. be read a second Time.

Ordered, That the Supplement to the Act, intituled, *An Act to prevent Swine running at large*, be read a second Time; which was accordingly done.

Ordered that the Pound Act be read a second Time; which was done, and ordered a third Reading, Paragraph by Paragraph, To-morrow.

The Members ordered to carry the Paper Money Bill, and the Order, to the Governor, return, and report, that the Governor was pleased to say, "That he would give the said Bill all the Dispatch he could; and that he thanked the House for the Order they were pleased to send him; and that he would do all that lay in his Power for the Service of the Country;" and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of divers other *Germans*, praying Naturalization, was presented to the House, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Ordered, That the Pound Act be read, Paragraph by Paragraph, pursuant to the Order of Yesterday, which was done accordingly; and, after some Debate, referred the further Consideration thereof to this Afternoon; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Pound Act; and, after some Debate,

Ordered, That the said Act be re-committed for some Amendments; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Members to whom the Pound Act was re-committed, brought in the same; which being transcribed, according to Order, a Motion was made, and Question put, that the said Act be sent to the Governor for his Concurrence? *Passed in the Affirmative*, N. C. D.

The Petition of divers Inhabitants of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, praying this House would, by a Law, empower the said City and County to build a Market and State-house in *High* street, near the Prison; was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Petition of divers *Palatines*, Inhabitants of the remote Parts of this Province, that have settled on the Proprietary's Lands without License, praying the Favour of this House, as far as to Law and Justice doth appertain; was read, and laid aside; and the Petitioners are referred to the Commissioners of Property for their Relief.

The Bill to enable the *Menonists* to hold Lands, and trade in this Province, being prepared, according to the Resolve of the fourteenth Instant, was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Ordered, That *Edward Farmar, Thomas Tress, William Webb, John Parry, and Abraham Chapman*, carry the Pound Act to the Governor for his Concurrence; and desire to know, when they may expect the Paper Money Bill, that this House may direct their Adjournment accordingly; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Members ordered to carry the Pound Act to the Governor for his Concurrence, and to know when this House might expect the Paper Money Bill, return, and report, that the Governor was pleased to say, "He would give all the Dispatch that possibly he could to the Pound Act, as likewise to the Money Bill; but he doubted, that as it was a long and intricate Bill, it could not be got ready for this House till after the Courts were over." And, after they withdrew, the Governor sent a Messenger to desire *William Webb* and *Abraham Chapman* to return, in order to have a Conference with them concerning the Paper Money Bill, and he was pleased to express himself to this Effect, *viz.*

'That he had read the Paper Money Bill once or twice, and found it consisted of so many Parts, that he could not give his Answer without further Consideration; that he was very willing to do the County all the good he could, as far as was consistent with his Honour and the Trust reposed in him by his Constituents; but was of Opinion, that the Bill, as it now stood, was in Danger of being repealed at Home, and thought some Scheme might be fallen upon which might not be offensive to our Superiors; and that tho' he was desirous of a Paper Currency, he must not, by any Act of his, displease the King, or his own Constituents; that he could give us no further Answer to the Paper Money Bill till after the Courts: He thanked the House for the Support they pleased to give him; but if they had given nothing, he must have had Regard to his own Honour, and Duty to his Superiors. He also desired the House to favour him with a Sight of *Micajah Perry's* Letters, or authentick Copies of them'

Ordered, That the Clerk draw out a Copy of *Micajah Perry's* Letter for the Governor, according to his Request.

Ordered, That the Supplement to the Act for preventing Swine running at large be read a third Time.

Ordered, That the Supplement to that Part of the Act for raising County Rates and Levies be read a third Time; which was done accordingly.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the aforesaid Supplements be transcribed, in order to be sent to the Governor? *Passed in the Affirmative*.

Ordered, That the Clerk transcribe the same against To-morrow; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Supplement to the Swine and Wolf Acts, as also *Micajah Perry's* Letter, being transcribed, according to Order, was laid before the House.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the said Supplements be sent to the Governor? *Passed in the Affirmative*.

Ordered, That *William Webb*, and *John Warder*, carry the said Supplements, and Letter, to the Governor, and a Message from this House, requesting that the Governor would please to give all necessary Dispatch to the Paper Money Bill; and also to acquaint him, that the House proposes to adjourn for a Week, if it may be thought the said Bill will be ready in that Time.

The Petition of the Overseers of the Poor of *Philadelphia*, setting forth the Hardship they labour under from the great Number of Poor from foreign Parts, and the neighboring Provinces; and likewise from the insolvent Debtors Wives and Children, &c. was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Members appointed to carry the Supplement to the Swine and Wolf Acts, and *Micajah Perry's* Letter, to the Governor, return and report, that the Governor was pleased to say, "That he cannot compleat the Paper Money Bill till after the Courts, at which Time he hoped he should lay it before this House, with such Amendments as might be thought necessary."

Ordered, That *William Monington*, *Thomas Tress*, *Thomas Chandler*, and *Abraham Chapman*, be a Committee to revise the Minutes; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Governor, by his Secretary, returned the two Supplementary Acts sent him this Morning, and acquainted the House, that the Governor had no Amendments to offer, and

signified that the Governor desired a Copy of *Micajah Perry's* Letter of the First of *June*, referred to by the Letter sent him this Morning.

Ordered, That the Clerk prepare a Copy of the said Letter, and that *John Kearsley* wait on the Governor with the same; and request the Governor to favour the House with a Copy of that part of the Proprietary's Letter relating to the Importation of Foreigners.

The Governor, by two of his Council, returned the Pound Act, with sundry Objections in Writing to the said Act; but if the House should think fit to adhere to the said Bill, he hoped they would leave out, or except, *Philadelphia*, the *Northern Liberties*, and *Passyunk*.

The Members appointed to revise the Minutes, report, that they had performed the same, according to Order, which they humbly submitted to the Correction of this House.

Ordered, That the said Minutes be read: Referred the further Consideration till To-morrow.

Ordered, That *Abraham Chapman*, and *John Carter*, wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House inclines to adjourn till the Twenty-fourth of *March* next; and then the House adjourned till Eight a Clock to-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed last Night to wait on the Governor, to inform him of the Time of the House's Adjournment, return, and report that the Governor was pleased to say, "He approved of the Time of Adjournment; and that he hoped he should have the Paper Money Bill ready to lay before the House by that Time."

The House resumed the Consideration of the Minutes; which being read,

Ordered, That *Andrew Bradford* print the said Minutes, and that *William Monington*, *John Kearsley*, and *Thomas Tress*, revise the Printing of the same; and then the House adjourned till the Twenty-fourth Day of *March* next.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That *Edward Farmar*, and *Thomas Tress*, wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House is met, according to Adjournment, and desires to know, if he has any Thing to lay before them; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock Tomorrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed last Night to wait on the Governor, return and report, that the Governor was pleased to say,

"That he would communicate to the House what he had to lay before them this Morning."

The Petition of *Anthony Yerkuss*, and *Harman Yerkuss*, praying to be made free Subjects of the Country, was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Joseph Kirkbride laid before the House a Bill for confirming the Ferry at the *Falls of Delaware* to the said *Kirkbride* for a longer Time, pursuant to the Order of the Thirteenth of *February* last, which was read the first Time.

The Governor, by his Secretary, returned the Paper Money Bill, together with a Message in Writing, relating to the said Bill; and likewise some Amendments in Writing, and a Copy of a Letter from the Lords for Trade and Plantations, which were read the first Time, and the Message is as followeth.

The Governor's Message to the House of Representatives, with the Bill, intituled, An Act for emitting Fifty Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit, &c.

'During your Recess, I have very seriously and carefully considered your Bill for emitting more of our Paper Currency, and as it is a Subject that has thoroughly employ'd my Thoughts, I shall deliver them to you in the plainest Manner.

That there is Occasion for more of that Currency amongst us, I am fully persuaded; and I heartily wish there were no Objections against making a reasonable Addition to it immediately: But there are some which so nearly affect the very Being of our Currency, that I cannot believe, by the Tenor of this Bill, that they have as yet been sufficiently considered.

You cannot be insensible, Gentlemen, that the publick Business, in Britain, is transacted by proper Councils or Boards, appointed by his Majesty for managing the several Branches of it; and of what regards those Plantations, the Board of Trade has the general Direction; agreeable to their Reports or Representations, all his Majesty's Orders, that relate to us, are issued; for they are his Council for such Affairs, as his Privy Council are for those of Government; Their Orders therefore are to be considered, as coming from his Majesty himself; for those from the Throne have scarce ever, I believe, been known to vary from Reports or Opinions of that Board.

Now it ought to be remembered, that having received a Letter from their Lordships but two Days before a former As-

sembly met, on the Fourteenth of *October*, 1726, in Discharge of my Duty, I communicated it to that House, and, afterwards, furnished them with a Copy of it, and in case that should not be at Hand, I now send you another. By this Letter you will perceive, that the Secretary of the Board, by Command from their Lordships, having recited the Titles of four several Acts of this Province, relating to our Paper Currency, expressly says, *That if any further Acts are passed for creating more Bills of Credit than those already issued, their Lordships will certainly think themselves obliged to lay them before his Majesty for his Disallowance.*

If, from the preceding Words in the same Paragraph, where it is said, *That, if it were not out of Tenderness to those Persons into whose Hands the Bills, issued in Pennsylvania, may have passed, their Lordships would lay the aforementioned Acts before his Majesty to be repealed*; it should be presumed, that the same Tenderness may again prevail on their Lordships, we should also consider, that the same Board caused an Act for a Paper Currency, passed not many Years since in Barbados, to be repealed, after the Bills were actually emitted, and passing through the Hands of the Subjects, to the unspeakable Loss, as I have been informed, of the Inhabitants of that Island. And if a Plantation of so much Importance to the Crown, and so much, valued by it, as Barbados, was used with such Severity, it will require us very seriously to consider what we may expect here, after we have had plain Warning.

That their Lordships Apprehensions of the Inconveniences attending such Bills of Credit, in this Province, arise from some Misinformation or Mistake, I endeavoured to shew their Lordships, in my Letter to their Board, dated the Fifteenth of *December*, 1726, of which a Copy was communicated to the Assembly then sitting, and is in Print; but the Agent, to whom that House sent it, from his Doubt of the Success, as it appears by his Answers, has not, it seems, had the Courage to present it, which ought to be a further Addition to our Caution.

It is therefore absolutely necessary, Gentlemen, that we should very seriously consider what Means we can use, that a reasonable Expectation of Success can be founded on, to procure any addition, without hazarding the Loss of the Bills, after they are dispersed into the Hands of the People as so much real Money; for whatever our Hardships now are, such a Loss would prove infinitely greater, and plunge us in the utmost Confusion.

As for my Part, I am so fully convinced of the Conveniences that would attend the further Emission of such a moderate Addition to our Currency, as would not endanger the Sinking of its Credit, that I shall as willingly promote it as any Man who would think himself obliged to give a rational Account of his Conduct; but this can never be without shewing a due Deference to the Royal Authority, under which we have the great Happiness to live, and from which we derive all our Protection.

It is our Glory, as well as Happiness, I say, that we are Subjects to the Crown of *Britain*, under which, and the Proprietary, we enjoy all our vast Privileges: And as the whole Country seems unanimous in what is now before us, the Desire of an Addition to our Bills of Credit, and I have the Pleasure to observe, there is not one Person I advise with, who agrees not with me in the same real Inclinations to promote it; let us therefore all endeavour, with the like Unanimity, to obtain what is proposed by Methods truly worthy of rational Men, and dutiful Subjects, for by such Means alone we can expect the desired Success.

But in order to render this practicable, I must observe, that the Sum must be moderate, and not too large. *Sixty Thousand* Pounds for the whole Currency of the Country, is thought to be the utmost we should crave.

To prevent its sinking in Value, the Interest ought to be continued the same as before; *Five per Cent* is very moderate; and less will be disadvantageous to its Credit.

The Term in the Bill for repaying it appears too long: I would propose, if a Method can be found to include the whole Currency in one Act without Hazard, that it should continue reemitting for ten Years, and then sink in ten Years afterwards: the Accounts may be thus most easily and clearly kept, as I am assured by those who have had the most Experience in them, and you are sensible the Country would be freed by it of a considerable Charge, as well as Trouble, for the future.

But in order to remove Objections against it in *Britain*, as well as to be just, some particular Provisions ought to be made for all Sterling Payments; for while these are affected by the Bill, or the Consequences of it, we may ever expect Opposition at Home, which by this Provision might perhaps be totally removed; and common Justice will tell us, that every Man ought to have the real Value of what he bargain'd for, without being injured by Law, which should secure Mens Rights, and not abridge them.

The Bill having been considered by Paragraphs in Council, some further Amendments are made, which may be of Use, when those most momentous Points are concluded; in the mean Time I herewith send them.

When it is drawn clear of such material Objections, I doubt not but when I, with the Council, Assembly, and all the Merchants and Gentlemen of Note in the Place, whose Concurrence, I hope, is fully to be depended on, shall universally join in an humble Representation to his Majesty, and to his Council for us, *viz.* The Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, to be negotiated by a proper Agent, furnished with a sufficient Sum of Money from hence, we may then with good Reason hope for the Royal Approbation to the Act, or at least that it shall not be repealed, and then we shall be secure. And this I most earnestly recommend to your further serious Consideration.'

March, 25, 1729

Patrick Gordon.

Then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That the Governor's Message of this Morning, relating to the Paper Money Bill, as also his Amendments to the said Bill, be read a second Time; which was done accordingly.

Ordered, That the said Message be read again, Paragraph by Paragraph, and considered.

Upon reading the tenth Paragraph of the Governor's Message, a Motion was made, and Question put, that *Fifty Thousand Pounds*, as in the Paper Money Bill, stand as in the said Bill? *Passed in the Negative.*

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that *Ten Thousand Pounds* be abated of the *Fifty Thousand Pounds* formerly voted? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

Referred the further Consideration of the said Message till To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of divers Inhabitants of the upper Part of *Chester County*, praying that the Division-line for dividing the said County may not be confirmed till the upper Inhabitants are better able to bear the Weight of Government; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Petition of *John Wells*, praying that the Ferry at *Soleberry*, in *Bucks County*, over *Delaware*, to *New-Jersey*, established by an Act of Assembly to him for seven Years, may

be continued to him for longer Time, the said Term expiring in *May* next; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Member appointed the Twenty first of February last, to carry a Copy of Micajah Perry's Letter to the Governor, and to request the Governor to favour the House with a Copy of that Part of the Proprietary's Letter relating to Foreigners, returned, and reported, that he delivered the said Letter, and Message, according to Order; and the Governor was pleased to say, "That the said Clause interfered so much with other Matters, that he hoped the House would please to excuse him."

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Message, pursuant to the Reference of Yesterday; and upon reading the eleventh Paragraph, a Motion was made, and Question put, that the Money to be emitted stand at *Four per Cent.* Interest, as in the Paper Money Bill? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the Term of sixteen Years in the Paper Money Bill stand as in the said Bill? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

Upon reading the thirteenth Paragraph of the Governor's Message, a Motion was made, and Question put, whether some Provision shall be made in the Bill for *Sterling* Payments? *Passed in the Negative.* And then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House took into Consideration the further Amendments proposed by the Governor in Council to the Bill for emitting Fifty Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit;

Ordered, That the said Amendments be read; and, after some Debate, a Motion was made, and Question put, that the Election of a new Trustee or Trustees, in Case of Death, Misfeazance, or not Acting, be in the Assembly, as in the Bill? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

Resolved, That that Clause in the Bill empowering the surviving and acting Trustees to choose others to supply such Vacancies as may happen by Death, Misfeazance, or not Acting, be laid aside.

Referred the further Consideration of the Governor's Amendments till To-morrow.

Ordered, That the Clerk deliver a Copy of the Bill to enable the Menonists to hold Lands, and trade in this Province, to the said Petitioners; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock to-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The House took into Consideration the Governor's further Amendments to the Paper Money Bill; and, after some Debate, referred them till the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's further Amendments to the Paper Money Bill; and, upon reading the Thirty-second and Thirty-third Amendments, a Motion was made, and Question put, whether they stand as in the Bill? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that a Clause be inserted in the said Bill, for putting *One Thousand Pounds* into the Provincial Treasurer's Hands, for Payment of publick Debts? *Passed in the Affirmative, N. C. D.*

The House having gone through the Governor's Amendments proposed to the Paper Money Bill,

Ordered, That *William Monington, John Kearsley, Abraham Chapman, and William Webb*, be a Committee to insert the Amendments in the said Bill, that were agreed to by this House.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the Introduction to the Paper Money Bill, which the Speaker was pleased to communicate to the House, be delivered to the Committee for their Assistance in amending the said Bill? *Passed in the Affirmative*; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petitioners praying a Division in *Chester County*, laid before the House a Bill for that Purpose, according to the Order of the Eleventh of February last, which was read, and ordered a second Reading.

Ordered, That the Clerk make out a Copy of the Petition exhibited to this House against erecting the upper Parts of *Chester County* into a new County, and deliver the same to *John Wright*; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Committee appointed Yesterday to insert the Governor's Amendments agreed to by this House in the Money Bill, return, and report, that, according to Order, they had compleated the same; which they delivered in at the Table.

Ordered. That the said Amendments, as inserted, be read; which was done accordingly.

Upon an Information given by some of the Members, that divers Persons had presumed to insult and menace the Members of this House;

A Motion was made, and Question put, whether the House enter upon the Consideration of the Peace of this Province, and Safety of this House, prior to all other Business? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

Resolved, N. C. D. That the Speaker issue out his Warrants to the Serjeant at Arms, for apprehending of *Jonathan Kempster, George Coates, George Claypoole, and Samuel Mickle*, so that they be, and appear before this House, to answer such Complaints as shall be exhibited against them; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That *William Monington, Thomas Tress, Andrew Hamilton, and William Webb*, be a Committee to draw up an Address to the Governor; and then the House adjourned till Two a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed this Morning to draw an Address to the Governor, delivered in the same at the Table, which was read, and ordered a second Reading immediately; which was done accordingly,

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the said Address be transcribed, signed by the Speaker, and sent to the Governor? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

Ordered, That the Clerk transcribe the same, which being done accordingly, and signed by the Speaker, is as followeth.

To the Honourable Patrick Gordon, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, &c.

The Humble Address of the Representatives of the Freemen of the said Province, in General-Assembly met.

Sheweth,

That *whereas the Province of Pennsylvania was at first settled by a sober and orderly People, whose religious Principle was, and still is well known to be, against the Use of Arms, and who, for a long Time, lived peaceable and quietly under the Protection of the Civil Magistrate; but forasmuch as great Numbers of dissolute and disorderly Persons have of late been imported, and daily do come from our neighbouring Colonies in-*

to this Province, and knowing we have no military Forces, either from their own evil Dispositions, or by the Countenance and Encouragement of some dissatisfied Persons among ourselves, have of late taken the Liberty to menace and threaten, not only many private Persons within this Province, but likewise some of the Members of this House, to the great Terror of the Inhabitants of the City of Philadelphia in particular, to the Disturbance of the Peace, and in Delay of the Publick Service of the Country: And we being highly concerned at the restless and unjust Designs and Attempts of the Enemies of the Peace and Prosperity of this Province, we think it our Duty, at this Time, to express our Abhorrence of all such riotous and tumultuous Attempts, and our Resentment against all Persons who shall be discover'd to be the Authors or Promoters of such Tumults, which we conceive we cannot better do, than by declaring, that we, on our Parts, will contribute all that is in our Power to support the Administration, and secure the Peace of the Government.

And to that End we pray, that forasmuch as by an Act of General Assembly of this Province, it is provided and enacted, That Riots and Rioters shall be punished according to the Laws of England; the Governor will be pleased to give Directions to the several Magistrates throughout this Province, that the Laws now in force in the Kingdom of England, against riotous and unlawful Assemblies, may speedily be put in Execution against all such Persons as shall be found any ways concerned in such riotous or tumultuous Practices, their Aiders and Abettors; and particularly, that the Statute made in the first Year of the Reign of the late King George of blessed Memory, may be duly published at the respective Courts of Quarter Sessions within the Province of Pennsylvania, according to the Directions of the said Act; and that the Governor would be pleased to issue forth his Proclamation for the Purposes before mentioned.

Philadelphia, March

Signed by Order of House,

29, 1729.

David Lloyd, Speaker.

Ordered, That Thomas Rutter, Joseph Kirkbride, and Andrew Hamilton, carry the said Address to the Governor; and then the House adjourned till the Thirty-first Instant, at Eleven a Clock in the Forenoon.

The House met, &c.

The second Petition of divers Inhabitants of the upper Part of *Chester* County, praying that the Division-line for dividing the said County may not be confirmed till the upper Inhabitants be better able to bear the Weight of Government; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Serjeant at Arms returned the Warrants directed to him, according to the Resolve of the Twenty-eighth Instant, and reported, that he had taken *George Claypoole*, *Samuel Mickle*, and *George Coates*, into Custody, and had been in Search for *Jonathan Kempster*, but could not find him.

Ordered, That *George Claypoole* be called before this House; who came in accordingly, and having heard his Charge, delivered his Justification in Writing; and, after some Debate, the House referred the further Consideration till To-morrow; and ordered that he then attend.

Ordered, That *Samuel Mickle* be called in, which was done accordingly; and the House having considered the Charge alleged against him, ordered that he attend this House To-morrow.

Ordered, That *George Coates* be called in, which was done accordingly; and the House having considered the Charge against him, ordered that he be continued in Custody; and referred the further Consideration thereof till To-morrow.

The Members appointed the Twenty-ninth Instant to carry the House's Address to the Governor, return, and report, that the Governor was pleased to deliver his Answer in Writing, which being read, is as followeth.

The Governor's Answer.

Gentlemen,

'I heartily thank the House for the just Concern they shew 'for the Preservation of the Publick Peace, and am sorry there 'should be any Occasion given for this Address; however the 'House may be assured, that I will fully exert the Powers of 'Government against all those who shall either openly dare to 'disturb our Peace, or privately foment seditious Practices.'

And then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The House, according to the Order of Yesterday, proceeded further on the Charge against *George Claypoole*, *Samuel Mickle*, and *George Coates*; and, after some Debate, resolved, that forasmuch as further Time is necessary for examining the

Charge against the said Persons, that the House take another Time to consider the same.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the House proceed to the Consideration of the Amendments as now inserted in the Paper Money Bill? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

Ordered, That the Clerk read the same; which was done accordingly.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the Paper Money Bill, together with the Amendments agreed to by this House, be sent to the Governor for his Concurrence, in order to pass into a Law? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

Ordered, That *Edward Farmar, William Monington, John Kearsley, Abraham Chapman, Benjamin Jones, Thomas Chandler, and Henry Hayes*, wait on the Governor with the same, and acquaint him, that the House have gone through the Amendments proposed by the Governor, and desire that he would please to concede to the same as it is now amended; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed this Morning to carry the Paper Money Bill, with the Amendments, to the Governor, return, and report, that the Governor was pleased to say, "He would read and consider the Bill, and return this House his Answer To-morrow Morning."

The House took into Consideration the Amendments proposed by two Members of Council to the Pownd Act.

Ordered, That the Pownd Act be read; which was done accordingly.

Ordered, That the Paragraphs in the said Act, to which the aforesaid Amendments refer, as also the said Amendments, be read: Referred the Consideration of the said Amendments till To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The House took into Consideration the Amendments to the Pownd Act, pursuant to the Order of Yesterday; and, after some Time spent thereon, referred the further Consideration to the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent a Message, requiring this House forthwith to attend him at his own House: Ac-

cordingly the Speaker, with the Members, went to wait upon the Governor; and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, that they had waited on the Governor, who was pleased to make a Speech to this House, a Copy whereof he received, and delivered the same in at the Table, which was read, and is as followeth.

To the Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of Pennsylvania, met at Philadelphia, April 2, 1729.

The Speech of the Honourable Patrick Gordon, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of the said Province, &c.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives.

‘I can scarce express my Astonishment, upon perusing the Bill for emitting more Paper Currency, as you have now returned it to me, when I observe there is not the least Amendment in any of the material Points, mentioned in my Message of *Tuesday* the Twenty-fifth of *March*, conceded to, except the Abatement of the Sum of *Fifty to Forty Thousand Pounds*, which is still greater than the most eager for a Paper Currency, that I meet or can converse with, think either proper or reasonable for us.

Surely you have not considered, that one full Half of the Powers of Legislature is lodged in me, and that I represent both his Majesty and our Governor in Chief, otherwise I might have expected to have heard your Reasons for such a Conduct. I am very sensible there are some amongst us who, on certain unjustifiable Projects, would be better pleased to see the Bill rejected, than that I should have the Pleasure of doing an Act so much for the Service of the People of *Pennsylvania*; but as there has always hitherto subsisted a perfect good Understanding between the Assemblies of this Province and me, since my first arrival, I hope your House, Gentlemen, will resolve effectually to disappoint all such dishonourable Views.

I have openly declared myself a Friend to our Paper Currency, and desirous to promote an Addition to it in such a Manner as I can account for to his Majesty, and my Superiors. We are both agreed on the Necessity of the Thing, but unhappily differ in the Manner of doing it: I am for the cautious and most secure Part, for the Interest of the whole Country; and tho’ I am of Opinion the Postponing the Emission, till his Majesty’s royal Assent can be had to the Bill, may give great Delay, yet, I believe, another Expedient may be found safe and honourable for us both.

You, on the other Hand, apprehend there is so little Danger of a Repeal, that you have even blended our present Currency with the Sum to be emitted by this Bill, by which we evidently hazard both. And indeed it is strange, that while we are endeavouring for more Money, we should risque the Sum we now have; and by grasping at too much, may probably lose all: For whatever Construction People are pleased to put upon the Directions of my Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, I think myself obliged to pay a due Deference to that honourable Board, as his Majesty's Council in what regards the Interest and Prosperity of his *American Colonies*.

There has been already too much of your Time spent to little Purpose, for which I am sorry, yet sure that I am not to blame for it. If it is really intended that the Necessity we are under should be reliev'd by a reasonable Addition to our Paper Currency, the Means I think are not very difficult, in which I shall most chearfully join, for I have nothing so much at Heart as giving Ease and Satisfaction to the People of this Province: But if it should be insisted on, that this Bill, in the Terms 'tis now conceived, and none other, must answer the End proposed, it will be evident to all Men, who will coolly consider it, that the Peoples Disappointment will not lie at my Door.'

Patrick Gordon.

Referred the Consideration of the Governor's Speech till To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The House took into Consideration the Governor's Speech, according to the Reference of Yesterday.

Ordered, That the Governor's Speech be read, which was done accordingly; and, after some Debate, a Motion was made, and Question put, that the House send a verbal Message to the Governor, desiring he would be pleased to lay before the House those Expedients hinted at in his Speech of Yesterday, relating to the Paper Currency? *Passed in the Affirmative*.

Ordered, That *William Monington, Joseph Kirkbride, Jeremiah Langhorne, William Webb, and John Parry*, wait on the Governor with the said Message, and make Report this Afternoon; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed this Morning to wait on the Governor, return, and report, that the Governor was pleased to say, "He thought he had given the House full Satisfaction in his Message with the Paper Money Bill the Twenty-fifth of *March* last, to which he referred the House."

The House went on the further Consideration of the Governor's Speech; and an Address being prepared by a Member of this House, was read, and ordered a second Reading; which was done accordingly.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the said Address be transcribed, signed by the Speaker, and sent to the Governor? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

Ordered, That the Clerk transcribe the same; which was done accordingly, and signed by the Speaker, and is as followeth.

To the Honourable Patrick Gordon, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, &c.

The humble Address of the Representatives of the Freemen of the said Province, in General Assembly met, in Answer to the Governor's Speech, of the Second of *April*, to this House.

May it please the Governor,

It is with great Concern we find ourselves disappointed in obtaining the Governor's Approbation to the Paper Money Act, in which we have spent so much Time and Pains; and tho' we could not agree to all the Amendments proposed by the Governor, yet we hope it will not from thence be inferred, that we have come short of that Respect which is due to the Governor's Judgment; for we conceive it the undoubted Privilege of this House to judge of any Amendments made by the Governor, and only agree to them as they seem just and agreeable to the true Interest of the People whom we represent: And we take Leave to assure the Governor, that as it is our earnest Desire to provide for the Necessities of the People of this Province, by an Addition to our Paper Currency, so we shall not be wanting to do every Thing on our Parts that we can conceive safe and honourable for effecting that good End: But forasmuch as this House cannot clearly apprehend, from any Thing hitherto said to us by the Governor, what it is in which we differ, we humbly propose that the Governor will be pleased to agree to a Conference with this House, in order to clear up those Diff-

culties which we at present seem to lie under, in not rightly understanding the Governor's several Messages on the Subject of our Paper Currency.

April 3, 1729.

Signed by Order of the House,
David Lloyd, Speaker.

Ordered, That Abraham Chapman, Samuel Hollingsworth, and John Carter, wait on the Governor with the same; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed Yesterday to wait on the Governor with the House's Address, return, and report, that the Governor was pleased to say, "He would, with Pleasure, meet this House in a Conference, either at Three a Clock this Afternoon, or Ten of the Clock To-morrow, as it might best suit with the House; and he likewise requested the House would please to give him Notice what Time they would meet him."

Ordered, That Thomas Tress, and William Webb, wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House inclines to meet the Governor at Three a Clock this Afternoon, in order for a Conference: And being returned, they reported, that they had waited on the Governor; who was pleased to say, "He would meet this House at Three a Clock this Afternoon at his own House; and that he was desirous of a Paper Currency, and had but three or four Objections against the Bill, which he hoped would be amicably concluded in the Conference."

Resolved, That Edward Farmar, John Swift, William Monington, John Kearsley, Andrew Hamilton, Jeremiah Langhorne, Samuel Hollingsworth, and William Webb, be appointed Managers on the Behalf of this House at the Conference to be held with the Governor this Afternoon; and then the House adjourned till Five a Clock this Afternoon.

The house met, &c. and adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed Yesterday to manage the Conference with the Governor, do report,

First, That the Governor was pleased to say, That the additional Sum of Forty Thousand Pounds is too great, and that the Sum of Twenty-five Thousand Pounds may be sufficient.

Secondly, That the Interest is too Low, and will injure the Credit of the Money, and occasion Confusion in the Accounts.

Thirdly, That the Sterling Payments be excepted; but especially the Proprietary Quitrents, which will prevent the Opposition that we may expect to our Act in *England*.

Fourthly, That the Term be ten years, which will be more agreeable to the Instructions of the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, who have given Directions for the regular Sinking of the Money, within the Time of the former Acts.

Fifthly, That although it be true, the People of this Province labour under very great Difficulties, for want of an Addition to our Paper Currency, yet as the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations have signified their Dislike of making any more Acts of that Kind, he therefore thinks it proper to delay the Emission of the Money, until we may have the Opportunity of laying the Act before their Lordships, in order to obtain his Majesty's Assent to the same.

To all which the Managers gave in Answer, the Reasons why the House could not concede to these Amendments to the Bill; and humbly requested the Governor would be pleased to agree to the Bill as it now lies before him; and if the Governor should not think fit to do so, that yet he would be pleased to communicate to the House, in Writing, To-morrow Morning, his Resolutions as to the Matters offered to his Consideration by the Managers for the House of Representatives at the said Conference; which he promised to do.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent a verbal Message, desiring this House would please to appoint three of their Members to attend him, to whom he would communicate his Thoughts upon Yesterday's conference; and he likewise acquainted the House, that the Reason of his not sending his Thoughts in Writing was, that they would appear upon the Minutes, and thereby might perhaps prove detrimental to the Money Bill.

Ordered, That *John Kearsley, Jeremiah Langhorne, and William Webb*, wait on the Governor, and know what it is he would please to communicate to this House relating to Yesterday's Conference; who return, and report, that they had waited on the Governor, who was pleased to say, "He had considered Yesterday's Conference, and thought that *Twenty-five Thousand Pounds* might be sufficient Addition to our Paper Currency; but if that was thought too small, he agreed it might be *Thirty Thousand Pounds*; and as to the Interest, he would rather it was *Five per Cent.* and the Term of years Twelve and a Half; but notwithstanding he submitted them to the Consideration of the House; but that he must

insist, that the Bill should not take Place till Nine Months after Date, and then he would use the utmost of his Interest to get the Bill confirmed at Home." And, after a long Debate,

Ordered, That *William Monington*, *Andrew Hamilton*, and *William Webb*, wait on the Governor, and request him to recede from his Resolution of this Morning relating to the nine Months proposed before the Bill should be of Force, or the Money emitted; and being returned, they report, that the Governor farther conceded that the Bills of Credit should be emitted on the First of *October* next.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the Money to be emitted issue the First of *October* next? *Passed in the Affirmative*.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the additional Sum of *Thirty Thousand Pounds*, in Paper Money, be the Sum to be emitted? *Passed in the Affirmative*.

Ordered, That *William Monington*, *John Kearsley*, *Andrew Hamilton*, and *William Webb*, be a Committee to draw the Amendments to the Bill for emitting the aforesaid *Thirty Thousand Pounds*.

Then the House took into Consideration the Time of Adjournment; and, after some Debate

Ordered, That *Thomas Tress*, and *Abraham Chapman*, wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House incline to adjourn till the *Twenty-eighth* Instant.

Ordered, That *William Monington*, and *Edward Horne*, be a Committee to examine the Minutes, and get them printed; and then the House adjourned till the *Twenty-eighth* of this instant *April*.

The following members met, according to Adjournment, *viz.* *Edward Farmar*, *John Warder*, *William Monington*, *John Swift*, *Edward Horne*, *Thomas Rutter*, *David Potts* *L. C. Sprogle*, *Andrew Hamilton*, *Benjamin Jones*, *Samuel Hollingsworth*, *John Parry*, *Philip Taylor*, *John Carter*, *John Kearsley*, and *Thomas Tress*; but a Quorum not appearing, the Members met, with the Speaker, agreed to meet again To-morrow Morning.

A Quorum not appearing, the Members met, with the Speaker, agreed to meet again at Three o'Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, the Speaker assumed the Chair, and the Members being called, a Quorum appeared.

Ordered, That *William Monington*, *John Kearsley*, *Andrew Hamilton*, and *John Parry*, wait on the Governor with the following Message,

May it please the Governor,

The House of Representatives do humbly certify to the Governor that Yesterday, being the Time to which this House was last adjourned, sundry Members were prevented of coming to Town by reason of the great Floods; and at the Time when the Members separated Yesternight, no Adjournment was made; but that a sufficient Number are now met, with the Speaker, and are ready to proceed upon Business, with the Governor's Approbation.

April 29, 1729.

Signed by Order of the House,
David Lloyd, Speaker.

The Members appointed to carry the Message of the House to the Governor, return, and report, that they had waited on the Governor, who said for Answer, "That he was pleased that the House was met, and approved of their proceeding to Business, and recommended Unanimity and Dispatch to the House in all their Proceedings."

The Committee appointed the Fifth of April last to draw the Amendments to the Bill for emitting *Thirty Thousand Pounds* in Paper Currency, report, that they have made some Essay towards compleating the same, and pray that this House would please to give them Directions, as to the Term of Years, and the Interest, for which the Money shall be emitted.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the Interest in the Bill be *Five per Cent.* *Passed in the Affirmative.*

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the Term of Years for which the Money shall be emitted be twelve Years and a half? *Passed in the Negative.*

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the Term be sixteen years? *Passed in the Affirmative.* And then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Committee appointed the Fifth of April last to draw the Amendments to the Money Bill, delivered the same in at the Table;

Ordered, That the said Bill, as now amended, be read.

Referred the further Consideration of the Residue of the said Bill till the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned till Three o'clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Money Bill, pursuant to the Order of this Morning; which being read, and

some further Amendments made, a Motion was made, and Question put, that the aforesaid Bill for emitting *Thirty Thousand Pounds*, in Bills of Credit, be transcribed, in order to be sent to the Governor for his Concurrence? *Passed in the Affirmative*, N. C. D.

Ordered, That the Clerk transcribe the same against To-morrow; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Bill for emitting of Thirty Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit being transcribed, according to Order, was delivered in at the Table.

Upon a Motion made, the House took into Consideration the Necessity of a House for the Assembly of this Province to meet in; and the Question being put, that *Two Thousand Pounds* of the *Thirty Thousand Pounds*, now to be emitted, be appropriated for the Building the said House? *Passed in the Affirmative*, N. C. D.

Upon a Motion made, by the Recorder of the City of *Philadelphia*, in Behalf of the Mayor and Commonalty of the said City, that they desired to borrow *One Thousand Pounds* in Bills of Credit, to purchase a convenient Piece of Ground, and thereupon to build Almshouses for the Use of the Poor of the said City; and the Question being put, that *One Thousand Pounds* be lent to the Mayor and Commonalty, for purchasing a Piece of Ground, and building Alms-houses for the Use of the Poor of the said City? *Passed in the Affirmative*. And then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Then the House resumed the further Consideration of the Money Bill brought in this Morning.

Ordered, That *John Kearsley*, and *William Webb*, compare the said Bill with the Original; who return, and report, that it was a true Copy.

Ordered. That *William Monington*, *John Kearsley*, *Andrew Hamilton*, and ~~*William Webb*~~ carry the said Bill to the Governor for his Concurrence, in order to pass into a Law, and to request the Governor to appoint some Time prior to the First of *October* for emitting the Money; and that it would be very agreeable to the House if it might be emitted the Middle of September; and to acquaint him that the House incline to adjourn: Who return, and report, that they had

waited on the Governor, who was pleased to condescend to the Time proposed for emitting the Money; and further added, "That it would take him some Time to consider the Bill, and he hoped the House would not adjourn till they had took into Consideration what lay before them relating to the Importation of Foreigners and *Irish* Servants." And then the House adjourned till Eight a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The House took into Consideration the Amendments proposed to the Pound Act; and, after some Debate, a Motion was made, and Question put, that a Fence of four Feet and a Half high be deemed sufficient, as in the Bill? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

The Governor, by his Secretary, acquainted the House, that the Return was made to him of the Division-line for dividing *Chester* County; and that he had erected the upper Part of the said County into a County, and called it by the Name of Lancaster; which Return of Survey and Warrant, he laid before this House for their Perusal; and he hoped this House would take due Care to make necessary Provision for the same, and return him the Originals.

The Pound Act being read, and the Amendments agreed to by the House inserted, a Motion was made, and Question put, that the said Act be laid before the Governor, for his Concurrence? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

Ordered, That *Edward Farmar*, and *William Webb*, wait on the Governor with the same; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed to carry the Pound Act to the Governor, return, and report, that they had waited on the Governor, according to Order; who was pleased to say, "He would give all the Dispatch possible to the said Act, and hoped to lay it before the House, together with the Money Bill, this Afternoon; and requested this House to discourage, by a Law, the vast Importation of Foreigners and *Irish* Servants into this Province."

Ordered. That *Thomas Treves*, and *Andrew Hamilton*, be a Committee to draw a Bill for laying a Duty on Foreigners, *Irish* Servants, and Persons on Redemption, imported into this Province.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that *Twenty Shillings per Head* be the Duty to be laid on all *Irish* Serv-

ants, and Persons on Redemption, imported into this Province?
Passed in the Affirmative.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that *Forty Shillings per Head* be the Duty to be laid on all Aliens imported into this Province? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

The House being informed that the Law for laying a Duty on Negroes imported into this Province lately expired, a Motion was made, and Question put, that Five Pounds a Head be the Duty laid on all *Negroes* imported into this Province?
Passed in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That *Thomas Tress*, and *Andrew Hamilton*, be a Committee to draw a Bill for laying a Duty on Negroes imported into this Province.

Ordered, That the Governor's Warrant for the Division of *Chester County*, and likewise the Return made of the Division-line run in Pursuance of the said Warrant, which were laid before this House this Morning, be read; which was done accordingly.

Ordered, That the Clerk draw Copies of the said Warrant, and Return of the Survey of the said Division-line, to be left in the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk ingross the Supplement to the Act for preventing Swine running at large, and the Supplement to that Part of the Act for raising County Rates and Levies relating to the Killing of Wolves.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the House enter on the Consideration of the Bill for dividing *Chester County* at this Time? *Passed in the Negative.* And then the House adjourned till Eight a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That *William Paxson*, and *William Webb*, wait on the Governor, and know if he has considered the Bills before him, so as to return them to the House, in order to be ingrossed: Who return, and report, that they had waited on the Governor, who was pleased to say, "He had ordered the Bills before him to be returned to the House, in order to be ingrossed; he likewise recommended to the House the Dispatch of the ~~Bill~~ now before them, and in particular the Bill for the Division of *Chester County*."

The Governor, by his Secretary, returned the ~~passed~~ Act without any Amendments; and informed this House, that the Governor had made some further Observations on the Money Bill, which required more Consideration; but hoped he should have it ready to lay before this House on Monday next, if the House should then meet.

Ordered, That the Clerk ingross the Pound Act.

Then the House took into Consideration the Time of their Adjournment; and a Motion was made, and Question put, that the House adjourn till the fifth Instant? *Passed in the Affirmative*. And then the House adjourned till the Fifth of May.

The following Members met, according to Adjournment, *viz.* John Warder, William Monington, John Swift, Edward Horne, Thomas Rutter, David Potts, L. C. Sprogle, Benjamin Jones, Thomas Chandler, John Parry, Philip Taylor, John Carter, Henry Hayes, John Kearsley, and Thomas Tress; but a Quorum not appearing, the Members met, with the Speaker, agreed to meet To-morrow Morning.

The House met, the Speaker assumed the Chair, and the Members being called, a Quorum appeared.

Ordered, That John Kearsley, Jeremiah Langhorne, and Philip Taylor, wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that a competent Number of the Members are now met, and desire to know if the Money Bill be ready to return to the House, in order to be ingrossed: Who return, and report, that the Governor was pleased to say, "He would send his Answer to this House in Writing along with the Money Bill; and as he understood a competent Number of the Members failed to meet Yesterday, according to Adjournment, yet he agreed that the House proceed to dispatch the Business of the Publick."

The Supplement to that Part of the Act for raising County Rates and Levies, relating to the Killing of Wolves; the Supplement to the Act, intituled, *An Act to prevent Swine running at large*; and the Pound Act, being ingrossed, according to Order, were delivered in at the Table.

The House being informed that some of the Trustees of the Loan-Office thought the additional Sum of *Ten Pounds per Annum* each, to be too small a Salary for officiating as Trustees after the Expiration of the *Thirty Thousand Pounds Act* already in Force; a Motion was made, and Question put, that *Fifty Pounds per Annum* be the whole Salary allowed to each Trustee, after the Expiration of the *Thirty Thousand Pounds Act*? *Passed in the Affirmative*.

Ordered, That Edward Farmar, John Kearsley, and Thomas Tress, enquire of the Trustees, of the Loan-Office whether they will officiate as Trustees for the Salaries mentioned in the Money Bill, and make their Report this Afternoon; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed this Morning to enquire whether the Trustees of the Loan-Office would officiate for the Salary proposed in the present Bill for emitting *Thirty Thousand Pounds*, return, and report, that they had spoke to *William Fishbourne* one of the Trustees, who said, "He should be glad to see the Bill; but would consult with those concerned with him in the said Trust."

The Governor, by his Secretary, returned the Paper Money Bill, together with a Message in Writing, to the House; and further, recommended the Consideration of Impowering the Mayor and Commonalty to repay the *One Thousand Pounds* to be lent to them for building of Alms-houses.

Ordered, That the said Message be read; which was done accordingly, and is as follows.

A Message from the Governor to the House of Representatives.

Gentlemen,

'I herewith send you the Bill for emitting Paper Money to which I shall not now make any other Objection, if you think it sufficiently guarded, than having expected to see the Term for sinking it fixed at twelve Years and a Half, as I desired it, I find myself obliged, the longer I consider it, the more to press that it may be reduced, for these Reasons:

To have such different Terms for re-paying our Bills, must necessarily occasion a great Confusion in the Accounts of the Office, which at best will be but too perplexed.

'That useful re-emitting Act, on granting a longer Term in this, will be of much less Service to the Country; for it is very probable, that most of the Borrowers may covet to take up Money on this Act only, while the Bills paid in on the other, may lie dead in the Office.

It is a general prevailing Opinion, and especially in *Britain*, That the lower the Interest, and the longer the Term is, the Money will be of less Credit: And as the last Bill for the same Sum, and on the same Interest, was for twelve Years and a Half, their Lordships of the Board of Trade will conceive this to be so much worse than the former by all that Difference; and of Consequence be so much the more inclined to disapprove it.

To which I must add, that if it be seriously considered, it will not be found so much to the real Interest of the Borrowers to have an Opportunity of lying longer in Debt, as some may imagine; for certainly it is a Disadvantage to any

Man, to have his Estate incumbered, if he reaps not a much greater Benefit some other Way.

Upon the Whole, I must desire it of you, that as I am most immediately answerable for the Acts I pass, I may be made easy in them; but I can never be easy to pass an Act that shall be more disadvantageous to the Currency than any of those that have already been passed in this Province.

I take this further Opportunity, Gentlemen, most earnestly to recommend to you the Dispatch of all such other Bills as are necessary to prevent the growing Disorders in this Country. You cannot but be sensible how much a Provision of this Kind is wanted; I desire you therefore, without Delay, to enter into the further Consideration of the several Parts of my first Speech to you; and while we are guarding against the Inundation upon us of such as may add to these Disorders, you cannot but think, with me, that it is absolutely necessary to enable the Inhabitants on *Sasquehanna* to exert the Powers of Government in those Parts, where great Numbers of the Worst seek a Shelter, in Hopes of Impunity, in their greatest Distance from a more regular Administration of Justice. I must therefore desire that you would also dispatch the Bill for erecting those Parts into a County, agreeable to the Steps I have already made in it, that all those Bills may be passed together, and be transmitted Home by the Opportunity that will now very shortly offer.'

May 6, 1729.

Patrick Gordon.

And an Answer being prepared, was read, and agreed to by this House.

Resolved, That the same be transcribed, signed by the Speaker, and sent to the Governor, and is as followeth.

The Answer of the House of Representatives to the Governor's Message of the sixth Instant.

May it please the Governor,

The House have most maturely considered of that Part of the Governor's Message relating to the Term of Years proposed as an Amendment to the Bill for emitting a Paper Currency; and beg Leave to say, that we conceive any Alteration from the Bill, as it now stands, will really render it less serviceable for the good Ends for which it is proposed; And for that Reason, we hope the Governor will approve of the Bill as it has been laid before him by this House. And

as to the other Parts of the Governor's Message, we have taken the same into Consideration, and are giving all possible Dispatch to the Business recommended to us by the Governor.

May 6, 1729.

Signed by Order of the House,
David Lloyd, Speaker.

Ordered, That Edward Farmar, Thomas Tress, Joseph Kirkbride, and William Webb, carry the said Answer to the Governor.

The Members appointed the second of this Instant to prepare a Bill for laying a duty on Foreigners, *Irish* Servants, and Persons on Redemption, imported into this Province, laid the same before the House, which was read the first Time, and ordered a second Reading.

The Members appointed to carry the House's Answer to the Governor, return, and report, that the Governor was pleased to say, "That, since the House inclined to adhere to the Bill as it now stood, he agreed to it, and would use all his Interest at Home to get it confirmed; and he likewise conceded that the Salary proposed for the Trustees of the Loan-Office should be inserted in the Bill; and recommended to the House the Forwarding the rest of the Business before them."

Ordered, That the Clerk ingross the bill for making current Thirty Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit, &c. and then the House adjourned till Eight a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The House took into Consideration the Bill for establishing the Ferry from the Landing-place of *Joseph Kirkbride*, over *Delaware*, to the said *Kirkbride* for longer Time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read again the second Time, and considered; which was done accordingly.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the said Bill be committed? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

Ordered, That Joseph Kirkbride, and John Parry, be a Committee to amend the said Bill.

A Motion was made, and Question put, that the House proceed immediately to the Consideration of the Bill for dividing *Chester County*? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second Time; which was done, and ordered to be read again, and debated by Paragraphs, this Afternoon; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That the Bill for the Division of *Chester* County be read by Paragraphs, pursuant to the Order of this Morning.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the County of *Lancaster* have Members to represent them in Assembly? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the said County of *Lancaster* have the Number of Members mentioned in the Bill to represent them? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the Clause for chusing Members of Assembly in the aforesaid County stand as in the Bill? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

The Bill for dividing of *Chester* County being read, according to Order, a Motion was made, and Question put, that the said Bill be committed? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

Ordered, That *Joseph Kirkbride*, and *John Farry*, be a Committee to amend the said Bill; and then the House adjourned till Eight a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Bill for emitting *Thirty Thousand Pounds* in Bills of Credit being ingrossed, according to Order, was delivered in at the Table.

Ordered, That *Thomas Trees* and *William Webb*, compare the said ingrossed Bill with the Original; as also the Pound Act; the Supplement to the Act for County Rates and Levies; and the Supplement to the Act for preventing Swine running at large.

The Committee appointed to amend the Bill for establishing a Ferry from the Landing-place of *Joseph Kirkbride*, over *Delaware*, delivered in the same at the Table; as also the Bill for the Division of *Chester* County.

Ordered, That the Bill for dividing of *Chester* County be read; which was done accordingly, and some further Amendments made.

A Motion was made, and Question put, that the said Bill be transcribed, and sent to the Governor for his Concurrence? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

Ordered, That the Clerk transcribe the same against this Afternoon.

The Committee appointed the second Instant to prepare a Bill for laying a Duty on *Negroes* imported into this Province, delivered the same in at the Table.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read ; which was done accordingly, and ordered a second Reading; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed this Morning to compare the Money Bill, as ingrossed, together with the Pound Act, and the two Supplements, return, and report that they had compared the said Bills, and rectified the Errors found in them; which said Bills were delivered in at the Table.

The Clerk having transcribed the Bill for the Division of *Chester* County, according to the Order of this Morning, delivered the same in at the Table.

Ordered, That *Edward Farmar*, and *Matthew Hughes*, carry the said Bill to the Governor for his Concurrence; and likewise to acquaint him, that the Money Bill; the Pound Act; the Supplement to the Act for raising County Rates and Levies; and the Supplement to the Act for preventing Swine running at large, are ingrossed; and desire that the Governor would be pleased to appoint some of his Council, together with some members of this House, to compare the said Bills with the Originals: Who return, and report, that the Governor was pleased to say, "He would give all possible Dispatch to the Bill; and would acquaint them what Time some Members of Council should attend some Members of this House, in order to compare the said Bills."

Ordered, That *John Kearsley*, *Andrew Hamilton*, and *William Webb*, be a committee to draw an Address to his Majesty King GEORGE, and the Proprietary Family, in Favor of the Bill for emitting *Thirty Thousand Pounds* in Bills of Credit.

Ordered, That the Bill for confirming the Ferry at the Landing-place of *Joseph Kirkbride*, at the *Falls of Delaware*, to the said *Kirkbride* for a longer Time, be read the third Time, which was done.

And a Motion was made, and Question put, that the said Bill be transcribed, and sent to the Governor for his Concurrence? *Passed in the Affirmative*.

Ordered, That the Clerk transcribe the same against Tomorrow.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that a Clause be added in the Bill for dividing of *Chester* County, to enable the Magistrates of the said County for all Suits already commenced in the County aforesaid, to issue out any judicial Process, directed to the Sheriff of *Lancaster* County, for

carrying on and obtaining the Effect of their Suits? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

Ordered, That the Bill for laying a Duty on Foreigners, and *Irish* Servants, &c. be read a second Time.

Referred the further Consideration of the said Bill till To-morrow; and then the House adjourned till Eight a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The House went on the further Consideration of the Bill for laying a Duty on Foreigners, and *Irish* Servants, &c. pursuant to the Reference of Yesterday, which was read, and ordered a third Reading.

The Bill for confirming the Ferry at the Falls to *Joseph Kirkbride* for a longer Time, being transcribed, according to Order was delivered in at the Table.

Ordered, That *Benjamin Jones*, and *Philip Taylor*, carry the said Bill to the Governor for his Concurrence: Who return, and report, that the Governor was pleased to say, "He would give all the Dispatch he could to the said Bill; and acquaint this House, that he would return the Bill for the Division of *Chester County* this Day; and would then acquaint this House when two Members of Council should attend to compare the ingrossed Bills."

A Motion was made, and Question put, that the Duty to be laid on Foreigners, and *Irish* Servants, &c. stand as in the Bill? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

The Governor, by his Secretary, returned the Bill for dividing *Chester County*, with some Amendments proposed in Writing, which were read; and a Clause being prepared to enable the Magistrates of *Chester County*, to continue all Process depending in the said County against Persons inhabiting in the County of *Lancaster*; and the House was of Opinion, that *Caleb Price*, being situated in a convenient Place, shall stand, as in the Bill, in the Room of *Andrew Cornish*, &c. proposed by the Governor; was returned by the Secretary to the Governor for his Consideration, instead of the Amendments by him Proposed.

Ordered, That the Act for laying a Duty on *Negroes*, imported into this Province, be read the second Time.

The Governor, by his Secretary, returned the Act for dividing of *Chester County*, together with the Clause sent by this House, which he agreed to: He likewise returned the Bill for establishing the Ferry at the *Falls of Delaware* to *Joseph Kirkbride* for a longer Time, to which he had no Amendments

to offer; and acquainted the House, that the Governor had appointed two Members of Council to meet some Members of this House, in order to compare the ingrossed Bills with the Originals this Afternoon.

A Motion was made, and Question put, that the Duty of *Five Pounds per Head* laid on Negroes, stand as in the Bill? *Passed in the Negative.*

And after some Debate, a Motion was made, and Question put, that *Forty Shillings per Head* be the Duty laid on Negroes imported into this Province? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the Bill laying a Duty on *Negroes* be committed? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

Ordered, That *Andrew Hamilton*, and *Thomas Tress*, be a Committee to amend the said Bill.

Ordered, That *William Monington*, and *William Webb*, be a Committee to compare the ingrossed Bills with the Members of Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk ingross the Act for erecting the upper Parts of the Province, lying towards *Sasquehanna*, &c. into a County; and the Act for confirming the Ferry at the *Falls* to *Joseph Kirkbride*; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Members to whom the Bill for laying a Duty on Negroes was committed for Amendments, delivered the same in at the Table, which was read a third Time;

And a Motion was made, and Question put, that the said Bill be sent to the Governor for his Concurrence? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

The Members appointed with the Members of Council to examine the ingrossed Bills report, that they had compared the said Bills, according to Order, and found them to be truly Copied.

The Act laying a Duty on Foreigners, and *Irish* Servants, Etc. imported into this Province, was read a third Time.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that the said Bill be sent to the Governor for his concurrence? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

Ordered, That *Edward Farmar*, and *Andrew Hamilton*, carry the Bill for laying a Duty on Negroes; and the Act for laying a Duty on Foreigners, and *Irish* Servants, &c. imported into this Province, to the Governor for his Concurrence; Who return, and report, that they had waited on the Governor

with the said Bills, who was pleased to say, "He would give them all the Dispatch possible."

The House took into Consideration the Charges alledged against *George Coates*, and *Jonathan Kempster*; and after some Debate,

Ordered, That *Jonathan Kempster* be called before this House, who having heard the Charge against him read, was ordered to withdraw.

Ordered, That *George Coates* be called before this House; and some Questions being ask'd him, he was ordered to withdraw.

And the House having considered their Offence,

Resolved, That they stand at the Bar of the House, and beg Pardon of this House for their Misbehaviour, and indecent Expressions uttered against the Members of this Assembly, and promise good Behaviour for the future.

And accordingly *Jonathan Kempster* was called in, and, on his Knees, at the Bar of the House, asked Pardon; and promised a more dutiful Conduct for the future: Upon which the House ordered, that he be continued in the Custody of the Serjeant until he pays his Fees, and then be discharged.

And then *George Coates* was called in, who asked Pardon, &c. at the Bar of the House: Upon which he was discharged, paying the Fees to the Serjeant; and then the House adjourned till Eight a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Act for dividing of *Chester County*, and the Act for confirming the Ferry, at the *Falls*, to *Joseph Kirkbride*, being ingrossed, according to Order, were delivered in at the Table.

Ordered, That *William Monington*, and *Thomas Tress*, compare the said Acts with the Originals.

Ordered, That *Matthew Hughes*, and *Benjamin Jones*, wait on the Governor, to know if the Act laying a Duty on *Negroes*; and the Act laying Duty on Foreigners, and *Irish* Servants, &c. are ready to be returned to this House: Who return, and report, that they had waited on the Governor, who was pleased to say, "He would return those Bills immediately."

The Members appointed to examine the ingrossed Bill for dividing *Chester County*; and the Bill for confirming the Ferry, at the *Falls*, to *Joseph Kirkbride*, report, they had compared the said Bills, and find they are true Copies of their Originals.

The Governor, by his Secretary, returned the Bill laying a Duty on Foreigners, *Irish* Servants, &c. and the Bill laying

a Duty on *Negroes*; and acquainted this House, that the Governor had no Amendments to propose to the *Negro Bill*; but to the Bill for laying a Duty on *Foreigners*, and *Irish Servants*, &c. he proposed some Amendments; which were agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said Bills be ingrossed.

Ordered, That *William Monington*, and *Joseph Kirkbride*, with two Members of Council, compare the ingrossed Bills this Afternoon.

The Committee appointed the eighth Instant to draw a Representation to his Majesty, and an Address to the Honourable the Proprietary Family, in Favour of the Paper Currency, delivered in the same at the Table; which were read the first Time; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That the Addresses to his Majesty and the Proprietary Family be read a second Time; which was done accordingly, and agreed to by the House.

Resolved, That *Micajah Perry*, Esq; be the Agent to negotiate the Paper Money Act.

Resolved, N. C. D. That the Address to the King be transcribed, and signed by the Speaker.

Resolved, N. C. D. That the Address to the Proprietary Family be transcribed, and signed by the Speaker.

A Motion was made, and Question put, that Fifty Guineas be transmitted to *Micajah Perry*, Esq; to enable him to solicit for the Royal Assent to the Paper Money Bill? *Passed in the Affirmative*.

Then a Motion was made, and Question put, that *Edward Horne*, and *John Kearsley*, be a Committee to transmit the Address to the King, and the *Fifty Guineas*, with the Act for emitting of *Thirty Thousand Pounds* in Bills of Credit, to *Micajah Perry*, Esq; in order to procure his Majesty's Royal Assent to the said Act; and that they also transmit the Address of this House to the Proprietaries of this Province; *Passed in the Affirmative*, N. C. D.

Resolved, N. C. D. That the Speaker sign an Order on the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of *Pennsylvania* for *Sixty Pounds*, payable to *Edward Horne*, and *John Kearsley*, the Committee appointed for transmitting the Address to the King, &c. to *Micajah Perry*, Esq; in order to obtain his Majesty's Royal Assent to the Paper Money Bill.

The Members appointed, with the Members of Council, to compare the ingrossed Bills, report, that they had gone through the same.

Resolved, That the Speaker tax the Bills of Cost against *George Coates* and *Jonathan Kempster*.

Resolved, That the Speaker sign, and, with the House, wait on the Governor with the following Bills for his Concurrence, to be past into laws, *viz.* A Bill for emitting *Thirty Thousand Pounds* in Bills of Credit; a Bill for laying a Duty on Foreigners, &c. a Bill for erecting of Pounds in each Township of this Province; a Bill for laying a duty on Negroes; a Bill for erecting the upper Part of *Chester County* into a County; a Bill for confirming the Ferry at the Landing Place of *Joseph Kirkbride* for a longer Time; a Supplement to the County Levy Act, relating to the Killing of Wolves; and a Supplement to the Act for preventing Swine running at large: And being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, That they had waited on the Governor with the above said Bills, who was pleased to pass them into Laws; and that *Thomas Tress*, and *William Monington*, were appointed to see the Great Seal of the Province affixed thereto; that the Governor made a Speech to this House, a Copy whereof he had obtained, which he delivered in at the Table, and being read, is as followeth.

Gentlemen,

'I am now to pass the Bill agreed on by us for the Emission of Thirty Thousand Pounds more of a Paper Currency, about which so great and so indecent a Noise has been made in some Parts of this Province; that to prevent the Insults intended by some misled People, spirited up to Mischief, we were obliged to put a late Act of Parliament in Force amongst us.

What Misrepresentations have been formed, what false Notions propagated, and what Arts and Methods have been used to impose on the Inhabitants, and in some Measure by whom, it cannot be supposed that I am ignorant; but I must hereupon repeat what I have divers Times had Occasion to say, that no man in the Province is more truly and sincerely a Friend to this Currency than I am; nor is there one Person in my Council but who has ever appeared to me, and I am well assured, notwithstanding the unsufferable Abuses with which they have been loaded, truly is a very hearty Friend to it, and crave nothing more than that we may always have it on such a Footing, as may render it really

useful to us, by answering the true Ends of a Currency; that is, That it may ever be kept up to the Value, or very near it, for which it was first struck; for in Proportion as it declines from this, it is manifest that it becomes a publick Loss.

I shall also further observe, that notwithstanding all the turbulent Noise that has been made, it is more owing, I have now Cause to believe, to the Endeavours of those who have unjustly been represented as Enemies to the Currency, than to its pretended Friends, that we have this Bill at all; And I heartily wish, that no Means may be used by any of those who were loudest in their Clamours for it, to render the Currency fruitless to us, by solliciting a Repeal; for it is but too manifest, from what we have seen of late, that the Confusion of this Government is what a certain Party amongst us have principally at Heart. As for me, I assure you, that all my Interest at Home, with my best Endeavours, shall be applied towards obtaining the Royal Sanction to it, or at least in preventing its Repeal; with which firm Resolution I now pass this Bill for emitting *Thirty Thousand Pounds* in Bills of Credit into a Law of this Province, desiring, at the same time, that all due Care be taken to get them well and carefully printed on good Paper; and that they may be signed in a Readiness to be issued at the Time appointed.

I must further desire you, Gentlemen, upon your retiring to your respective Habitations, that you would take proper Methods, for I am sure it is every good Man's Duty to possess the Minds of the People with just Notions of Government; to animate them to Peace, Industry, and all those Virtues that make truly for their own greatest and best Interest: And, at your next Meeting, I hope you will proceed to the Consideration of what may be further necessary to reduce us to some Degree of that Tranquility, which, with a due Sense of God's Favours to us, and rational Endeavours to make the best Use of them, we might happily enjoy.'

May 10, 1729.

Patrick Gordon.

Ordered, That *William Monington*, and *Thomas Tress*, be a Committee to examine the Minutes of this Session, and get them printed; and then the House adjourned till the Eleventh of *August* next.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That *Edward Farmar*, *Benjamin Jones*, and *John Parry*, wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the

House is met according to Adjournment, and desire to know if he has received any Advice from Home relating to this Government; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed last Night to wait on the Governor, return, and report, that they had waited on the Governor, who was pleased to say, "That when he had any Thing to communicate, he would send it in a Message to this House."

The House being informed, that one of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office was dead,

Ordered, That *John Kearsley*, and *John Parry*, acquaint the Trustees, that they attend this Afternoon, in order to inform this House how they have supplied that Vacancy; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed this Morning to acquaint the Trustees of the General Loan-Office to attend this House, report, that they had spoke with *William Fishbourn*, who said, That he, with so many of the Trustees as were in Town, would attend the House at Four a Clock this Afternoon.

The House being informed that *William Fishbourn* attended, pursuant to the Message sent to him, he was called in, and informed the House, that the Trustees had chosen *Richard Hayes* Trustee, in the Room of *Nathaniel Newlin*, deceased; and pray'd Leave of the House till To-morrow to produce the Credentials of his Qualification.

And, after some Debate, a Motion was made, and Question put, that the said Trustees have Leave to produce those Credentials To-morrow Morning? *Passed in the Affirmative*.

The Petition of *Nicholas Scull*, and *John Scull*, praying that this House would please to make such further Allowance to them for their Journey to Shamocon, and other Places, with the Governor's Message, as in their Wisdom they shall think reasonable; was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Petition of divers Bakers of the City of *Philadelphia*, praying Amendment in the Act for the Assize of Bread, was read a second Time.

And a Motion was made, and Question put, that the said Petitioners bring in a Bill, pursuant to the Prayer of the said Petition? *Passed in the Affirmative*, N. C. D. And then the House adjourned till Four a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Committee of Accounts, according to the Order of this Morning, report, that they had settled the Accounts of the Provincial Treasurer, and Collector of Excise, &c. but had not Time to compleat the Accounts of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office; and there being a considerable Quantity of torn Bills, it would take Time to sink them, they pray'd the House would please to grant them longer Time to finish the same; which was accordingly agreed to by the House.

Then the House took into Consideration the Time of their Adjournment; and a Motion was made, and Question put, that the House adjourn till the twentieth Instant? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

Ordered, That *Thomas Tress*, and *Abraham Chapman*, wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House is adjourned till the Twentieth Instant; and then the House adjourned till the Twentieth of *August*.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Committee of Accounts being called upon, to make Report how far they had proceeded in settling the Accounts of the General Loan-Office, and the said Committee acquainted the House, that they had not fully compleated the same;

Ordered, That they make their Report To-morrow Morning.

Upon a Motion made, that a Member be added to the Committee of Accounts;

Resolved, That *William Monington* be joined with the said Committee to settle the Accounts of the Loan-Office; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Committee of Accounts report, that they had spoke with three of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, who, for want of longer Time, and the Indisposition of one of the Trustees, could not compleat the Accounts, so as to lay them before the Committee, and pray'd that the House would please to grant them further Time to compleat the same.

Resolved, That the Committee proceed to settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office as far as they can at this Time.

The Petition of divers *Germans*, lately arrived in this Government, praying this House would please to mitigate the Duty laid upon Foreigners, &c. imposed by a late Act of Assembly; was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of divers *Germans*, lately arrived in this Government, &c. was read a second Time, and rejected; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c. and adjourned till Eight a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Committee appointed to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office, and Provincial Treasurer, &c. brought in their Report, which was read, and is as follows, *viz.*

We the Committee appointed by Order of the Assembly to audit and settle the Publick Accounts, and to sink and destroy the torn Bills of Credit, according to the Direction of the re-emitting Act, report, That we have examined and settled the Account of *Charles Read*, Esq; Collector of the Excise, &c. and do find the Amount thereof, from the Fourteenth of *November*, 1728, to the Fourteenth of May, 1729, to be as follows, *viz.*

	{	The City and County of				
		<i>Philadelphia</i> ,	£328	17	1¾	
For	{	The County of <i>Bucks</i> ,	41	0	0	
		The County of <i>Chester</i> ,	86	15	3	
And the	{	Ballance paid the				
Treasurer,		carried to the	283	15	10½	
Negroe Account,						
		Makes the Sum Total,	<hr/> £740 8 3¼			
And that he hath paid to the	{	Provincial Treasurer, as <i>per</i>	656	0	0	
Receipt,						
To the Account of Bounty on						
Hemp,			17	6	0	
To sundry Persons, formerly						
charged, and are insolvent,			20	18	1	
To Charges in Summoning <i>Adam</i>						
<i>Kettle</i> ,			0	6	6	
To Commissions on <i>Four Hun-</i>						
<i>dred Fifty-six Pounds, Twelve</i>						
<i>S h i l l i n g s</i> and <i>Four-pence</i>						
<i>Three-farthings</i> , at <i>Ten per</i>						
<i>Cent</i> .			45	13	0	
And Ballance on last Account,			0	4	8¼	
		Makes the Sum Total,	<hr/> £740 8 3¼			

We have also settled the said		
<i>August, 1728, to the Expiration of the Act, and find the Officer's Account of Duty on Negroes, from the First of</i>		
<i>Amount thereof, including the Ballance of last Account, being One Hundred and Seventy Pounds, Twelve Shillings, and Six-pence, to be the sum of</i>		461 2 6
And that he hath paid the Treasurer, above the Ballance of the Excise Account,		283 15 10½
And an Allowance of <i>Love Johnson's Negroe</i> , charged thro' a Mistake,		5 0 0
Commissions on <i>Two Hundred and Ninety Pounds</i> , at <i>Five per Cent.</i>		14 10 6
Ballance due to the Province on this Account,		157 16 1½
Makes the Sum Total,		£461 2 6
We have also examined the Provincial Treasurer's Account, and find he hath received, from an Error in the last Account,		1 4 6
From the Estate of <i>Owen Roberts</i> ,		35 11 2
From the Trustees of the Loan-Office,		1000 0 0
From the Excise Officer,		656 0 0
And the <i>Indian Presents</i> , sold for		48 18 1
Makes the Sum Total,		£1741 13 9
And he hath paid, to Ballance of last Account,		48 1 2½
To <i>Robert Charles</i> ,		34 1 0
To the Governor,		600 0 0
To <i>Jeremiah Langhorne</i> , Esq;		25 0 0
To the Loan-Office, for one Year's Quota,		416 10 0
To the Governor, in Part of his last Order for <i>Five Hundred Pounds</i>		300 0 0

To <i>Joseph Kirkbride</i> , junior,	2	0	0	
To <i>Morris Morris</i> ,	1	5	0	
To the Attorney General,	50	0	0	
To Account of <i>Indian Treaties</i> , by Order of Assembly	133	5	10	
And Commissions in <i>One Thousand Five Hundred Sixty-two Pounds, One Shilling, and Ten-pence, at Five per Cent.</i>	78	2	0	
Ballance due on this Account to the Province,	53	8	7½	
Makes the Sum Total,				£1741 13 8
We have also sunk and destroyed the torn Bills of Credit, according to the Direction of the Re-emitting Act,	£1196	10	0	
Which, with torn Bills, before sunk at sundry Times, as <i>per</i> Receipts,	6563	18	6	
And new Bills shewn the Committee,	697	10	0	
And torn Bills unsunk	542	1	6	
Makes up the Sum of Bills signed and delivered to the Trustees, being,				£9000 0 0
We have also received from the Trustees of the Loan-Office, their Account of Quota's of the <i>Fifteen Thousand Pounds</i> , and <i>Thirty Thousand Pounds</i> Acts, and find that they charge themselves with the Ballance of last Account,	509	1	0¾	
The yearly Quota's of the <i>Fifteen Thousand Pounds</i> Act for the Year 1728,	1365	7	6	
The yearly Quota's of the <i>Thirty Thousand Pounds</i> Act	2099	10	0	
The Quota for the Year 1728,				
Treasurer for the Year 1728,	416	10	0	

The Part of <i>Philadelphia</i>			
County's Quota, received	400	0	0
from the Treasurer,			
Ditto for one Year from the			
Treasurer of <i>Chester</i> County,	69	10	0
Ditto for two Years, from the			
Treasurer of <i>Bucks</i> County,	82	0	0
Ditto for one Year, from the			
City of <i>Philadelphia</i> , 1728,	24	0	0
The sundry Quota's received of			
the Reemissions on both Acts,	263	15	3¼
The principal Sums paid in,			
and lent out again, on said	772	3	9
Acts,			
The principal Sums paid in on			
the Reemission to the two	54	3	9
first Acts,			
And the yearly Quota's out-			
standing <i>per</i> last Account,	314	17	6
Makes the Sum Total,			£6370 18 10
And the said Trustees do credit			
themselves by sundry Quota's			
of the whole principal Sums			
paid in on the two Acts, in-			
cluding the yearly Quota's as	946	12	6
above, and also the Quota's			
of the Re-emissions, pursuant			
to the said Acts; therefore to			
be credited here as <i>per</i> Ac-			
count thereof,			
By sundry outstanding Quota's			
of the two first Acts under			
Prosecution, &c. and not re-			
ceived, besides the Quota's	355	16	3
due on several Mortgages,			
pursuant to the re-emitting			
Act,			
And by Ballance carried to the			
Account of Re-emission,	5068	10	1
Makes the Sum Total,			£6370 18 10
And the said Trustees do charge			
themselves with sundry Quota's			
received of the Re-emitting			
Act, <i>viz.</i>			

The	First Payment, due the 17th of <i>January</i> , 1726,	41 2 6	
	Second Ditto, due the 17th of Ditto, 1727,	276 7 6	
	First Ditto, due the 17th Ditto, 1727,	192 1 8	
	First Payment due the 17th of Ditto, 1728,	471 5 0	
	Second Ditto due the 17th of Ditto, 1728,	200 0 0	
	Third Ditto, due the 17th of Ditto, 1728,	265 15 0	
	Makes the Sum Total,		£1446 11 8
Also with Sundries, who paid in the whole Principal of the re- emitting Act, <i>viz</i> ,			
The List of Payments due the			
	17th of <i>January</i> , 1726,	161 10 0	
Ditto due the 17th of <i>January</i> , 1727,			
		105 17 6	
The List of Payments due the 17th of <i>January</i> , 1727,			
		59 10 0	
Ditto of the first Payments due Ditto, 1728,			
		142 0 0	
Ditto of the second Ditto due Ditto, 1728,			
		78 15 0	
Ditto of the third Ditto, due Ditto, 1728,			
		91 17 6	
And with Account of Quota's, as above, for Ballance there- of,			
		5068 10 1	
And the next Account for Bal- lance hereof, for which they are to be credited and charged for the Quota's out- standing, as below,			
		413 15 9	
			£6091 15 10
And they do discharge them- selves by sundry Mortgages, to whom they have lent out on Loan since the last Settle-			
		7433 7 6	£7538 7 6
Ditto since Ditto			
		105 0 0	
Makes the Sum Total,			£7538 7 6

We have also received the said
Trustees Account of Interest,
and find that they credit
themselves, *viz.*

By Ballance of last Account of Interest, settled with the Committee,	440 2 10½
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By the Provincial Treasurer for two Orders of Assembly,	1500 0 0
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By their Salary for the Year 1728, due the First of <i>March</i> ,	360 0 0
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By Interest, included in the Interest arising on the two first Acts, as below, which is also included in the Interest arising on the Re-emissions, pursuant to said Acts, being for the whole principal Sums paid in, and lent out again, <i>per</i> Account thereof,	308 15 11
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By Interest outstanding of the two first Acts, being under Prosecution, &c. and not yet received, besides what is due by the several Mortgages on the re-emitting Act,	113 11 10½
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By a Fee to <i>Andrew Hamilton</i> , for Advice and Assistance about the Loan-Office Affairs at several Times, and com- posing a Form of Execution, for the more easy recovering of the Money due from the Defaulters, pursuant to Mort- gage Deeds and Bonds given in the Loan-Office,	5 0 0
--	-------

Makes the Sum Total,

£2727 10 8

Against which they charge themselves with Interest out- standing, <i>per</i> last Account,	122 13 9
--	----------

Ditto of the <i>Fifteen Thousand Pounds</i> Act, due for the fifth Year, 1728,	273 1 6
---	---------

Ditto of the <i>Thirty Thousand</i>			
<i>Pounds</i> Act, due for the	997	15	3
fourth Year, 1728,			
Ditto received of the several			
Re-emissions on both Acts,	70	10	6
Ballance hereof, which must be			
credited below,	1263	19	8
Makes the Sum Tota			£2727 10 8
And they do further credit			
themselves with the above			
Ballance of Interest in their			£1263 19 8
Account of Interest on the			
Re-emissions,			
And do charge themselves with			
Interest received on Ditto			
<i>viz.</i>			
First Payment, due the			
17th of <i>January</i> , 1726.	10	12	7½
Second Ditto,1727,	131	9	3¼
The First Ditto,1727,	62	10	10¾
First Ditto,1728,	138	15	0¼
Second Ditto,1728,	85	10	8¼
Third Ditto,1728,	113	12	5¼
The next Account for Ballance			
hereof, for which they must			
have Credit, and they	721	8	8¾
charged with the Interest			
outstanding,			£1263 19 8

All which Accounts, as above reported from the Trustees several Accounts, we have examined; but finding some Articles therein, which in the short Time we have had since we received them from the Trustees, that could not be rendered so clear and satisfactory as an Account of that Nature ought to be; therefore we humbly submit them to the further Direction of the House, with what else is herein contained.

Philadelphia, William Webb, Abraham Chapman,
August 23, 1729. Thomas Tress, John Parry,
William Monington, Andrew Hamilton.

The Petition of *Anthony Sadawskey*, praying this House to make him such further Allowance for his Journey to *Shamokin* as to them shall seem met; was presented to the House and read.

And a Motion was made, and Question put, that a further Allowance be made to *Nicholas Scull, John Scull, and Anthony Sadawskey*, for their Service at the Indian Treaty? *Passed in the Negative.*

The House took into Consideration the Governor's further Support for the current Year; and a Motion was made, and Question put, that *Five Hundred Pounds* be added for the Support of the Governor for this present Year? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

The Petition of *Robert Charles*, praying this House would please to make such further Allowance to his Salary, as Clerk of the Council, as they shall think reasonable; was presented to the House, and read.

And a Motion was made, and Question put, that in Consideration of his extraordinary Service this Year, *Ten Pounds* be added to his Salary? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

Resolved, That the Speaker issue Orders under his Hand on the Provincial Treasurer, for the several Sums therein mentioned, payable to the following Persons; which was done accordingly, and are as follows, *viz.*

To the Governor,	£500	0	0
To <i>David Lloyd</i> , Esq; his Salary as Chief Justice,	100	0	0
To <i>Richard Hill</i> , Esq; his Salary,	25	0	0
To <i>Jeremiah Langhorne</i> , Esq; Ditto,	25	0	0
To <i>Joseph Growdon</i> , Esq;	50	0	0
To <i>Robert Charles</i> , Clerk of the Council, &c.	28	17	6
To <i>Andrew Bradford</i> , for Printing, &c.	164	15	0
To <i>Samuel Carpenter</i> his Salary for searching Flour,	30	0	0
To <i>John Roberts</i> , for his immediate Service,	38	0	0
To <i>William Fishbourne</i> , for House-rent,	15	0	0
To <i>James Mackey</i> , his Salary, &c. as Serjeant at Arms,	27	7	6
To <i>Charles Stow</i> , Door-keeper to the Council,	7	0	0
To <i>Andrew Hamilton</i> , for immediate Service,	6	5	0
To <i>William Webb</i> , for Ditto,	7	10	0
To <i>John Parry</i> , for Ditto,	7	10	0
To <i>Abraham Chapman</i> , for Ditto,	7	10	0
To <i>Thomas Tress</i> , for Ditto,	7	10	0
To <i>William Monington</i> , for Ditto,	0	15	0
To <i>William Monington</i> , for Ditto last Year,	4	10	0
To <i>Job Goodson</i> , for Ditto,	4	10	0
To <i>Thomas Tress</i> , for Ditto,	4	10	0

All which makes the total Draught on the Treasury,

£1061 10 0

Then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign Tickets to the Members, according to the Number of the Days of their respective Attendance, and that the Clerk sign the Speaker's Ticket; which was done accordingly.

A Motion was made, and Question put, that the Speaker sign an Order on the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of *Pennsylvania* for *Five Hundred Pounds*, payable to *Samuel Preston*, Provincial Treasurer, in order to enable him to discharge the several Orders issued for publick Service? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

Ordered, That Edward Horne, and John Kearsley revise the Minutes, and get them printed; and take Care of the Chest containing the Papers and Records belonging to this House.—And then the House rose.

AT AN ASSEMBLY HELD IN PHILADELPHIA, THE FOURTEENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, ANNO DOMINI, 1729.

The Names of the Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, elected to serve in Assembly for the ensuing Year, according to the Return of the Sheriffs of the respective Counties, *viz.*

<i>Philadelphia County</i>	<i>Bucks County</i>	<i>Chester County</i>
<i>Jonathan Robeson,</i>	<i>Joseph Kirkbride,</i>	<i>Caleb Cowpland,</i>
<i>Job Goodson,</i>	junior,	<i>Richard Hayes,</i>
<i>John Swift,</i>	<i>Jeremiah Langhorne,</i>	<i>Joseph Brinton,</i>
<i>William Monington,</i>	<i>William Paxon,</i>	<i>Thomas Chandler,</i>
<i>Edward Horne,</i>	<i>Abraham Chapman,</i>	<i>William Webb,</i>
<i>David Potts,</i>	<i>Christian Vanhorne,</i>	<i>Samuel Gilpin,</i>
<i>John Cadwalader,</i>	<i>Matthew Hewes,</i>	<i>James James,</i>
<i>Thomas Rutter,</i>	<i>Benjamin Jones,</i>	<i>Joseph Pennock.</i>
junior	<i>Andrew Hamilton,</i>	

<i>Philadelphia City.</i>	<i>Lancaster County.</i>	
<i>John Kearsley,</i>	<i>Thomas Edwards,</i>	<i>James Mitchell,</i>
<i>Thomas Tress.</i>	<i>John Wright,</i>	<i>Thomas Read.</i>

A Quorum of the Representatives being met, as the Charter of Privileges and Laws of this Province, did proceed to choose their Speaker; and Andrew Hamilton, Esq, was chosen Speaker of this Assembly, and accordingly was placed in the Chair.

Ordered, That *Jeremiah Langhorne*, *Richard Hayes*, and *John Wright*, wait upon the Governor, and desire to know when he will be pleased to receive the House, that they may present their Speaker; and then the House adjourned till Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed last Night by the House to carry their Message to the Governor, report, That they delivered the same accordingly; and that the Governor was pleased to say, "He would be ready to receive the House at Ten a Clock this Morning."

Accordingly the Members waited upon the Governor to present their Speaker; and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, That the Governor having been pleased to approve their Choice, he had requested, in Behalf of the House, that they may enjoy Freedom of Speech in all their Propositions and Debates; and that his own unwilling Mistakes and Omissions may be excused; that the Governor would be pleased to put the most favourable Construction on their Words and Actions; that, upon all necessary Occasions, they may have free Access to the Governor; that their Persons and Estates may be free from all Imprisonments, Arrests and Molestations, during the Time of their Sitting in Assembly; and that the Governor would not suffer any Report to be made unto him of any Matters either moved or debated in the House, until they be concluded or resolved upon, nor give any Credit to such Report.

Then the Several Oaths and Declarations, or Solemn Affirmations, by Law directed, being prepared, were taken and subscribed, first by the Speaker in his Chair, and then by the several Members in their Order, pursuant to, an Act of Assembly of this Province in such Case provided, &c. which done, the Members took their Places in the House; and then the House adjourned till three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

A Motion was made, that certain Clauses of a late Act of General Assembly of this Province, which impose a Duty of *Forty Shillings* per Head upon all Aliens, and *Twenty Shillings per Head* upon all Irish Servants, or Passengers upon Redemption, imported into this Province, be repealed; and, after some Debate, the Consideration thereof is referred till To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of *John Eyer*, praying that he may be admitted to the Office of Serjeant of Arms to this House of Representatives during the present Year, being read; after some Debate, the Question was put, that the said *John Eyer* be Serjeant at Arms to this House of Representatives during the present Year? *Passed in the Negative.*

The Question being put, that *James Mackey* be continued in the said Office of Serjeant at Arms during the present Year? *Carried in the Affirmative.*

The House resumed the Consideration of the Act for laying a Duty on Foreigners, and *Irish* Servants, &c. imported into this Province; and, after a long Debate, it was

Resolved, upon the Question, that a Committee be appointed to bring in a Bill for Repealing those Clauses of the said Act which lay the Duties of *Forty Shillings per Head* upon Aliens, and Twenty Shillings per Head on *Irish* Servants, or Passengers upon Redemption, imported into this Province.

Accordingly *Joseph Pennock*, *Joseph Kirkbride*, and *William Monington*, are appointed a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for that purpose, and then the House adjourned till three o'clock this afternoon. The House met &c.

Ordered that *William Webb*, *Thomas Tress*, *Joseph Kirkbride*, *William Monington*, and *Jonathan Robeson*, be a Committee to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office of this Province; and that they make a Report of their Proceedings therein to this House at their next Meeting.

Resolved, upon Motion, that an Order issue to *Andrew Bradford*, Printer, to deliver to *John Wright*, Esq. nine Volumes of the Acts of Assembly of this Province, eight thereof for the Use of the Magistrates of the County of *Lancaster*, and one for *James James*, Esq; a Magistrate for the County of *Chester*; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Upon a Motion made, and the Question put, it is resolved, that some Persons well skilled in Accounts, who are not of this House, be joined as Assistants to the Committee Yesterday appointed to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office of this Province.

Accordingly *Thomas Griffiths*, and *Charles Read*, Esquires, are joined as Assistants to the said Committee.

A Motion was made by *John Wright*, Esq; that the Sum of Three Hundred Pounds be lent to the County of *Lancaster*,

out of the Publick Money remaining in the General Loan-Office of this Province, for the Building a Court-House and Prison in the said County: Referred to farther Consideration.

Ordered, That *Jeremiah Langhorne*, and *Job Goodson*, provide a convenient Place for the Sitting of this Assembly against their next Meeting.

Ordered, That *Joseph Pennock*, and *Caleb Cowpland*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House inclines to adjourn to Monday the Twelfth Day of January next; who being returned, report, that the Governor approves of the Time proposed; and then the House adjourned to *Monday* the Twelfth of *January* next.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That *John Wright*, and *Joseph Pennock*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that a Quorum of the Representatives being met, are ready to proceed upon Business, and desire to know whether he hath any Thing to lay before them.

A Letter from the Honourable the Proprietary Family; directed, *To the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Province of Pennsylvania* for the Time being, being delivered in at the Table by Mr. Speaker, was read, and ordered to lie upon the Table for farther Consideration; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed Yesterday upon a Message to the Governor, report, That they have delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, "He had something to communicate to the House, which he would lay before them this Morning."

A Motion was made, that a Bill be brought in to continue the Bounty of *One Penny Halfpenny per Pound* for all good, found, well-ordered, water-rated, merchantable Hemp, raised within this Province, granted by an Act of General Assembly of this Province, made in the Thirteenth Year of the late King George; the said Act expiring on the fourteenth of *May*, which will be in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Thirty; Whereupon, after a long Debate,

Resolved, That a Bill be brought in to continue the Bounty of *One Penny Halfpenny per Pound* upon good, found, well-ordered, water-rated, merchantable Hemp, raised within this Province.

A Message was brought down from the Governor, by his Secretary, requiring the Attendance of this House immediately :

Whereupon Mr. Speaker, together with the whole House, attended the Governor accordingly; and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, That agreeable to the Governor's Message, they had waited upon him at his own House; and that the Governor had made them a Speech, a Copy of which being delivered in at the Table by Mr. Speaker, was read, and is as follows.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

'It is with no small Satisfaction I observe, that the oftener I have Opportunities given me, by the returning Year, of meeting the Representatives of this Province in Assembly, there appears an additional Increase of that mutual Confidence between me and them, which alone can produce the Harmony wherein the true Happiness of Government Consists.

And, on this Occasion, I cannot but repeat the Notice I took at my first Entrance on the Administration, of what the People under my care might expect from my former Engagements and Course of Life; for I cannot now doubt but my continued Endeavors to discharge my present Trust with Plainness and Candour, free from any Mixture of Art, which I have ever been a Stranger to, has, under divine Providence, greatly contributed to my Success with a People, who have stood distinguished for the like Qualities amongst the rest of Mankind.

And as this Conduct therefore naturally begets a firm and mutual Dependence, I shall have the less Occasion at this Time to renew to you those Assurances I have constantly given of my Readiness to concur in whatever may promote the real Interest and Honour of this Colony. I have hitherto demonstrated my sincere Inclination to advance these; nor have the Assemblies, in return, been wanting, on their Parts, to express their Confidence in me.

And as it was truly in Pursuance of this Inclination that I gave my Assent to our last Act for the Emission of *Thirty Thousand Pounds* in Bills of Credit, so from the same Disposition I have to, the utmost of my Power, laboured to recommend it to our Superiors at Home in such a Manner as might either obtain the Royal Sanction thereto, or at least secure it from a Repeal; but hitherto I have not had the good Fortune to know with any Certainty how my

Conduct is approved, or with what Success the Act itself may be attended.

But as I chiefly grounded my Judgment of the Necessity of such Emission, and of the Benefit it might prove to the whole Province, upon the Confidence I had in the Justice of that Assembly's Representations, so I can with Great Truth say, it was from these Motives that I gave my Assent to that Act, to which, as I then did, I shall always most heartily with the happiest Issue.

I need not now, I hope, Gentlemen, put you in Mind of the great Advantages of Unanimity in all publick Councils; nor how much it will contribute to the Dispatch, as well as Justice, of all your Deliberations; for the Consideration of the Blessings we enjoy under a most gracious Sovereign, and under Proprietaries full of Tenderness and Affection for a People, whose real Happiness and Honour they are on all Occasions desirous to promote, I am perswaded cannot fail of leading you, thro' the justest Principle of Gratitude, to a zealous and sollicitous Discharge of your Duty, both to your Superiors, and to those you represent.'

Patrick Gordon.

Resolved, That the further Consideration thereof be referred till the Afternoon, and then the House adjourned till Two a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Governor's Speech was read, according to the Resolve of this Morning, and considered Paragraph by Paragraph, and it is ordered, that John Kearsley, Job Goodson, Jeremiah Langhorne, Richard Hayes, and John Wright, be a Committee to draw up an Address in Answer to the same.

It was moved, that the Act of this Province, 2 Geo. 11. Cap. 298, intituled, An Act for the more effectual encouraging the Making good Hemp, &c. is in several Parts defective, and doth not fully answer the good Intents and Purposes designed by the said Act; and that therefore suitable Provisions and Amendments be made therein.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to draw up a Bill for Amendment of the said Act;

And accordingly *Joseph Pennock, John Wright, and John Cadwalader*, are appointed a Committee for that Purpose.

It was moved, that the Act, intituled, *An Act laying an Excise on all Wine, Rum, Brandy and other Spirits, retailed within this Province made in the Tenth Year of the late*

King George of blessed Memory, and continued under divers Amendments by one other Act of Assembly, made in the Thirteenth Year of the said late King, until the fourteenth Day of *May*, which will be in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Thirty, is found by Experience to be in several Parts defective.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to bring in a Bill for the Regulating and Supplying the same;

And accordingly *Joseph Pennock, John Wright, and John Cadwalader*, are appointed a Committee for that Purpose.

Resolved, That there be a Clause inserted in the said Bill, that no Permit shall be granted by the Collector of the Excise, to any Retailer or Retailers of Liquors within the City of *Philadelphia*, to retail Rum, Brandy, or other strong Liquors. within the said City, by less Quantity or Measure than one Gallon; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

It was moved, that whereas the Publick is put to great Trouble and Expence by the frequent Application of Persons to whom the Keeping of Ferries have from Time to Time been granted as Acts of Assembly of this Province; that therefore a general Bill be framed for the better Regulation and Establishment of the several Ferries within this Province.

Whereupon, after some Debate, and the Question being put,

Resolved, That *Jeremiah Langhorne, Job Goodson, and Richard Hayes*, be a Committee to draw up the said Bill accordingly.

The Committee appointed to draw up an Address to the Governor's Speech of Yesterday report the same to the House, which being read, is as follows, *viz.*

May it please the Governor,

We humbly beg Leave to assure the Governor, that it is with great Satisfaction we see that Confidence, which naturally produces Peace and Happiness in a Government, daily increasing between the Governor and the Representatives of the Freemen of Pennsylvania. We are fully persuaded, this happy Confidence cannot be continued and improved by any surer Means than by observing, in all our Conduct, the same Sincerity and Candour which has rendered the Governor's Administration so successful amongst us.

The Governor's Readiness to do whatever may promote the real Interest of this Colony, lays us under very great Obliga-

tions; and as it deserves our Acknowledgments, so we assure the Governor, we shall not be wanting on our Part to make suitable Returns to such a kind and generous Disposition.

It is with real Concern that we hear the Governor has not hitherto had any certain Account from Home of the Success of our last Act for emitting a Paper Currency; but as the Justice of the Representations, made by the then House of Representatives, of the great Benefit that Emission would be to this Province, was the Motive which procured the Governor's Assent to that Law, so we hope the same Considerations will have so much Weight with our Superiors at Home, that the Governor's Conduct, in passing that Act, will meet with the Approbation due to a Mind so well disposed to promote the Welfare of a Colony, who have the deepest Sense of the Blessings they enjoy under the Reign of a most gracious Sovereign, whose delight it is to do Good to all his People; nor do we conceive it can fail of recommending the Governor to our honourable Proprietaries, who have been pleased so lately to give us Assurances of their great Care and Tenderness for the People of Pennsylvania, and their Desire to lay hold of all Occasions to promote the Honour and Happiness of its Inhabitants.

Signed, by Order of the House,
Andrew Hamilton, Speaker.

And the same having been considered Paragraph by Paragraph,

Resolved, That the said Address be ingrossed as it now stands, and presented to the Governor; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The ingrossed Address of this House, in Answer to the Governor's Speech of Yesterday, was read;

Ordered, That Jeremiah Langhorne, Job Goodson, John Kearsley, and Richard Hayes, wait upon the Governor with the same: Who being returned, report, That they delivered the Address of this House to the Governor, and that he had sent an Answer to the same in Writing; which being delivered to Mr. Speaker, was read by Order of the House, and is in these Words, *viz.*

Gentlemen,

'With my hearty Thanks for this kind Address, which I receive very gratefully, I assure you, I shall have a most sensible Pleasure, on all Occasions, to embrace every Oppor-

tunity that may advance the general Good and Benefit of this Province.'

A Petition from divers *Palatines*, in Behalf of themselves, and several of their Countrymen, setting forth, that they have lately transported themselves into this Province at a considerable Expence; that unexpectedly they find a Duty of *Forty Shillings per Head* demanded from them, which they are in no wise capable of satisfying; and therefore praying that they may be exempt from Payment of the same; being delivered in at the Table, was read, and ordered to lie upon the Table.

John Kearsley, and *Edward Horne*, Members of this House, having been appointed by the Assembly of last Year, to transmit to *Micajah Perry, Esq*; the Address of the then House of Representatives, in order to be presented to our gracious Sovereign King George, together with an Act of Assembly of this Province, for emitting *Thirty Thousand Pounds* in Bills of Credit; and also to send to the said Mr. *Perry, Fifty Guineas*, to defray the Expense of negotiating the said Act; and likewise to forward the Address of the then House of Representatives to the Honourable Proprietary Family: The said *John Kearsley*, and *Edward Horne*, having been required by the House to make Report of their Proceedings therein, and what Information they had received from the said *Micajah Perry, Esq*; *John Kearsley* being present in the House (*Edward Horne* being detained thro' Sickness) reported in his Place, that, in Pursuance of the said Order, they had transmitted as well the said Address to the King, as that to the Proprietary Family, together with *Fifty Pounds*, accompanied with a Letter from themselves, to the said *Micajah Perry, Esq*; recommending the said Affair to his best Endeavours; which Letter the said *John Kearsley* delivered in at the Table, together with a Letter directed to themselves from the said *Micajah Perry, Esq*; recommending the said Affair to his best Endeavours; which Letter the said *John Kearsley* delivered in at the Table, together with a Letter directed to themselves from the said *Micajah Perry, Esq*; which were read by Order of the House; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of divers *Palatines*, in Behalf of themselves and Countrymen, praying they may be exempt from the Duty of *Forty Shillings per Head*, imposed upon them by a late Act of Assembly of this Province, was read again; and, after some

Debate thereon a Motion was made, and the Question put, that the said Petition be retained, and Relief be granted to the Petitioners according to their Prayer? *Passed in the Negative.* And then the House adjourned till Two a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

A Bill for regulating Pedlars, Vendues, &c. was read the first Time; and it being moved, that in regard this House hath at present little Business depending before them, the same may be now read again the second Time; upon special Order the same was read accordingly, and debated Paragraph by Paragraph; and the Question being put, that the said Bill be ingrossed? *Carried in the Affirmative,* N. C. D. And then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Resolved, That whereas it is ordered by the House, that that Part of an Act of Assembly of this Province, which imposed a Duty of *Forty Shillings per Head* upon all Foreigners, and *Twenty Shillings per Head* upon all *Irish* Passengers imported into this Province, be repealed: And whereas the said Act of Assembly refers the Officer therein appointed to the Directions contained in one other Act of Assembly of this Province, intituled, *An Act imposing a Duty on Persons convicted of heinous Crimes, imported into this Province*; That therefore it be given as an Instruction to the Committee appointed to draw the said Repeal, that a new Bill be framed, comprising both the aforesaid Acts of Assembly; and be intituled, *An Act for imposing a Duty on Persons convicted of heinous Crimes, and to prevent poor and impotent Persons being imported into the Province of Pennsylvania*; And that both the aforesaid former Acts of Assembly be repealed.

A Petition from *John Baldwin*, and divers others, Inhabitants of the County of *Bucks*, setting forth, that the Ferry over *Neshaminy* Creek, on the High-road leading from *Philadelphia* to *Bristol*, was formerly settled by an Act of Assembly of this Province, in him the said Petitioner, for a Term of Years now almost expired, and praying the same to be continued to him for a further Term; was delivered in at the Table, read, and ordered to lie upon the Table.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of the Borough of *Bristol*, setting forth, that the said Town hath been by the late

Governor, Sir *William Keith*, erected into a Borough, with divers Privileges and Immunities granted to the Inhabitants of the said Borough, for the good Order and Government of the same; but that, for want of a Prison, and a proper Officer, into whose Custody such Persons, within the said Borough, as are or shall be guilty of Crimes and Misdemeanors, may be committed, his Majesty's Peace cannot be so well maintained therein, and praying Relief of this House in the Premises; was read, and ordered to lie upon the Table; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of Captain *George Roach*, setting forth, that the last Spring he had imported six *Negroes* into this Province, one of which he had already sent out of the same, and intends to transport the others next Spring; and praying, that the Bond by him given to the Collector, for the Payment of the Duty of *Forty Shillings* per Head for each of the said *Negroes* may be ordered to be cancelled; was read, and rejected, *Nemine Contradicente*.

A Message brought down to the House from the Governor. by his Secretary, *viz.*

Gentlemen,

'Upon Application made to me, in Behalf of several *Germans*, now Inhabitants of the County of *Lancaster*, that they may enjoy the Rights and Privileges of *English* Subjects, and for that End praying to be naturalized: I have made Enquiry, and find, that those, whose Names are subjoined to a Petition, which will be laid before your House, are principally such, who many Years since came into this Province, under a particular Agreement with our late Honourable Proprietary, at *London*, and have regularly taken up Lands under him. It likewise appears to me, by good Information, that they have hitherto behaved themselves well, and have generally so good a Character for Honesty and Industry, as to deserve the Esteem of this Government, and a mark of its Regard for them; I am therefore inclined, from these Considerations, to favour their Request and hope you will join with me in passing a Bill for their Naturalization.

I have likewise received a favourable Character of *John Naglee*, *Bernard Reser*, and *John Wistar*, of *Philadelphia* County whose Names may be inserted in the said Bill with those now recommended.'

Patrick Gordon.

Read, and ordered to lie upon the Table.

A Petition from divers *Germans*, Inhabitants of the County of *Lancaster*, praying Leave to bring in a Bill for their Naturalization, was read, and ordered to lie upon the Table.

The ingrossed Bill for regulating Pedlars, Vendues, &c. was read the third Time;

Resolved, N. C. D. That the Bill do pass; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of *John Baldwin*, delivered to this House Yesterday, was again read, and it is

Resolved, That inasmuch as this House have appointed a Committee to bring in a general Bill for the better Regulation and Establishment of Ferries within this Province, the Consideration of the said Petition wait the Issue of the said Bill.

The Petition of divers *Germans*, Inhabitants of the County of *Lancaster*, praying Leave to bring in a Bill for their Naturalization, was again read; and

Resolved, N. C. D. That the Petitioners have Liberty to bring in a Bill according to the Prayer of their Petition.

The Petition of divers Inhabitants of the Borough of *Bristol*, was again read; and upon Motion, it is

Ordered, That Notice be sent to the Petitioners to attend this House upon the Subject of the said Petition on Wednesday Next; and then the House adjourned till Monday, at Two a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c. and adjourned till Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Bill for imposing a Duty on Persons convicted of heinous Crimes, &c. was read the first Time; and then the House adjourned till Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Bill for imposing a Duty on Persons convicted of heinous Crimes, &c. was read the first Time; and then the House adjourned till Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That the Collector of the Excise lay before this House To-morrow Morning, a List of the Names of the Retailers of Strong Liquors within this Province for the last Year, together with the Sums of Money that is paid for

Excise by each Person respectively; and that the said Collector be forthwith served with a Copy of this Order; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of *John Frederick Ax*, and *John Philip Bohm*, praying that their Names may be inserted in the Bill to be brought into this House for naturalizing divers *Germans*, &c. together with a Certificate to the said Petition annexed, under Seal of the Court of General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace for the County of *Philadelphia*, certifying, that the said *John Frederick Ax*, and *John Philip Bohm*, had, before the Justices of the said Court, taken and subscribed the several Qualifications by Law required to be taken and subscribed by his Majesty's Leige Subjects; were delivered in at the Table, and read by Order of the House: Whereupon, after some Debate,

Resolved, That the Names of *John Frederick Ax*, and *John Philip Bohm*, be inserted in the said Bill.

A Bill for the better enabling divers Inhabitants of the Province of *Pennsylvania* to hold Lands, and to invest them with the Privileges of natural born Subjects of the said Province, was read the first Time; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of *Anthony Yerkhas*, and *Herman Yerkhas*, praying that their Names may be inserted in the Bill for enabling divers Inhabitants of this Province to hold Lands, &c. together with a Certificate under the Seal of the Court of General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace for the County of *Philadelphia*, certifying that they have taken and subscribed the several Oaths, and Declarations by Law required to be taken by his Majesty's Liege Subjects; being delivered in at the Table, and read, it was

Resolved, upon the Question, that the Names of *Anthony Yerkhas*, and *Herman Yerkhas*, be inserted in the said Bill.

The Bill for imposing a Duty on Persons convicted of heinous Crimes, &c. was read a second time, and ordered to be ingrossed upon the Question; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of divers Merchants, Shop-keepers, and others, Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, setting forth the many Inconveniences they apprehend will issue to the Publick, in

case this House shall, by Law, prohibit any Retailer of Strong Liquors within the said City, to retail such Liquors by less Quantity than one Galleon; and praying, inasmuch as they are informed that a Bill is to be brought into this House for that Purpose, that this House will be pleased to take the Premises into their Consideration; was delivered in at the Table, and read; And it being moved, that there is a Resolve of this House on *Tuesday* the thirteenth Instant, that no Permit shall be granted by the Collector of the Excise to any Retailer of strong Liquors within the City of *Philadelphia*, to retail Rum, &c. by less Quantity than one Gallon; the Question being put,

Resolved, That this House will not recede from their former Resolve; And the said Petition is rejected.

The House took again into Consideration the Petition of divers Inhabitants of the Borough of *Bristol*; and the House being informed, that certain Persons, Inhabitants of the said Borough were without in the Lobby, attending this House upon the Subject Matter of the said Petition, pursuant to the Notice formerly given them, they were ordered to be called in, and being required to give their Reasons in Support of the said Petition; after having been fully heard, were directed to withdraw: Whereupon, after some Debate, it was

Resolved, That forasmuch as several Members of the County of *Bucks* are now absent from the House, the Consideration of the said Petition be deferred till a more convenient Time; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

And forasmuch as several Members of the House were absent on Committees, &c. and the Day being far spent, the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Collector of the Excise did this Day lay before the House a List of the Names of the Retailers of strong Liquors within this Province, and the Sums of Money by them respectively paid for Excise, commencing from *May* the Fourteenth, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty-eight, to *May* the Fourteenth, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty-nine; which being read, was ordered to lie upon the Table.

The ingrossed Bill for imposing a Duty on Persons convicted of Heinous Crimes, &c. was read the third Time; and *passed upon the Question*.

The Bill for enabling divers Inhabitants of the Province of *Pennsylvania* to hold Lands &c. being read the second Time,

Ordered, That the Bill be ingrossed; and then the House adjourned till *Monday* Morning, at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

A Bill for continuing the Encouragement for raising good Hemp within this Province was read the first Time.

Ordered, upon Motion, after several long Debates, that the Committee, together with the Assistants appointed to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office of this Province, make their Report to this House To-morrow Morning. And it is further ordered (the said Committee being present in the House) that the said Assistants be forthwith served with a Copy of this Order; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

A Bill for the Relief of insolvent Debtors within the Province of *Pennsylvania* was read the first Time.

The Assistants to the Committee appointed to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office of this Province attending, according to the Order of Yesternight, were called in, and delivered to Mr. Speaker a Remonstrance in Writing, purporting, That in Obedience to the Commands of this House, they had joined the Committee for settling the Accounts aforesaid, and having proceeded therein with great Application and Diligence, had almost come to a Conclusion; but that the Order of this House of *October* last, whereby themselves, together with the said Committee, were appointed for the Purposes aforesaid, being conceived in general Terms, and not specially defining the particular Time from whence the said Accounts are to be audited and settled; it had been objected by William Fishbourne, one of the said Trustees, that their Examination into the said Accounts ought not to be extended beyond the Settlement that had been made by a Committee appointed by this House in the Year 1727; Which Settlement, the said Trustee alleged had been reported to the House, and had met with their Approbation, and therefore ought to be conclusive; which Objection not being clearly understood by the said Assistants, they therefore prayed, that this House will more fully explain their Pleasure therein, &c. And the said Remonstrance having been read in Presence of the said Assistants, they were directed to withdraw: And

the House having fully considered the Contents of the said Paper, after divers Debates, it was

Resolved, That the said Trustees be ordered to attend the House immediately :

And *Jeremiah Langhorne*, *Samuel Carpenter*, and *William Fishbourne*, three of the Trustees aforesaid, attending the House in Obedience TO the said Order, and being called in, Mr. Speaker, in the Name of the whole House, acquainted them with the Contents of the said Paper, so as aforesaid delivered to the House by the said Assistants; and that they had Liberty to speak, if any Thing they had to offer touching the same: Whereupon *Mr. Fishbourne*, the Trustee who had the Keeping both of the Cash and Accounts of the said Loan-Office, alledged, that he did not expect, after a Settlement of the said Accounts had been, in the most solemn Manner, made by a Committee of a former Assembly, and reported to and approved by the said Assembly, that the same should be subject to the Examination and Controul of future Committees and Assemblies; but that he humbly conceived, such Settlement ought to be conclusive; otherwise the Trustees would labour under great Difficulties, and the Execution of their Trust would be attended with manifest Uncertainty and Hazard: However, that he was willing to submit himself to the Pleasure of this House. And then the said Trustees were directed to withdraw: Whereupon, after some Debate, it was

Resolved, upon the Question, N. C. D. That the said Trustees account with the said Committee, from the Time of the first Emission of the Paper Currency; and that in case of the Non-compliance of the said Trustees, the said Committee, and their Assistants, shall proceed to make their Report *ex Parte*; and this House will receive such their Report: And further, that in order to the final settling and adjusting the Ballance of the said Accounts, and to prevent any Fraud or Imposition, the said Trustees shall submit to the View and Inspection of the said Committee and their Assistants, all the Cash or Bills of Credit now remaining or being in the General Loan-Office; and that the said Committee take an Account of the same, and make the same a Part of their Report to this House. And the said Trustees being again called in, were by Mr. Speaker, made acquainted with the said Resolve, and then withdrew; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Bill for the better enabling divers Inhabitants of the Province of *Pennsylvania* to hold Lands, and to invest them with the Privileges of natural born Subjects of the said Province, was read the third Time. *Passed upon the Question*, N. C. D.

And the said Bill, together with the Bill for regulating Pedlars, Vendues, &c. and the Bill for imposing a Duty on Persons convicted of heinous Crimes, &c. having been read three Times, and passed this House, *John Wright, Abraham Chapman, Job Goodson, and Caleb Cowpland*, are appointed to carry up the said Bills to the Governor for his Concurrence; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

It was moved by John Wright Esq; a Member for the County of Lancaster, that a certain Act of Assembly of this Province, 12 William III, Cap. 20. intituled, *An Act against buying Lands of the Natives*, is in several Parts defective, and doth not fully prevent the Mischiefs intended to be remedied by the said Act; and that therefore he had drawn up a Supplementary Bill to the said Act; the Title of which he read in his Place, and prayed the same might be received and read: The same being accordingly received by the House, was read the first Time.

The Members appointed Yesterday in the Afternoon to carry up the Bills that have passed this House to the Governor for his Concurrence, report, that they delivered the same accordingly; and that the Governor was pleased to say, "He would give them all possible Dispatch;" and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Bill for continuing the Encouragement for raising good Hemp within this Province, being read the second Time, Paragraph by Paragraph, and debated, the same is by Order of the House committed to *Joseph Pennock, John Wright, and John Cadwalader*; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Bill for continuing the Encouragement for raising good Hemp within this Province, being read the second Time, Paragraph by Paragraph, and debated, the same is by Order of the House committed to *Joseph Pennock, John Wright,*

and John Cadwalader; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Supplementary Bill to an Act of Assembly of this Province, intituled, *An Act against buying Lands of the Natives*, being read the second Time, Paragraph by Paragraph, and debated, is committed, upon the Question, to *John Wright, Jeremiah Langhorne* and *Thomas Chandler*.

Ordered, That *Joseph Pennock, John Kearsley, and John Cadwalader*, revise the Minutes of this House for the Press; and

Resolved, upon the Question, that *Benjamin Franklin*, and *Hugh Meredith*, be appointed to print the same; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

John Pennock, John Wright, and John Cadwalader, report the Bill for continuing the Encouragement for raising good Hemp within this Province, with divers Amendments, which being twice read, and assented to by the House, the said Bill, together with the Amendments, is ordered to be ingrossed.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sends down the Bill for better enabling divers Inhabitants of the Province of *Pennsylvania* to hold Lands, &c. with sundry Amendments; which having been read, and debated, are assented to by the House.

Ordered, That *John Wright, Caleb Cowpland, and Joseph Pennock* wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House have agreed to the said Amendments.

The Petition of divers Inhabitants of this Province, praying a Supplement to an Act of Assembly of this Province, intituled, *An Act for preventing clandestine Marriages*, was read, and ordered to lie on the Table; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Mr. Speaker having been given to understand, that *Edward Horne*, a Member of this House for the County of *Philadelphia*, is so weak and indisposed, that he cannot attend the Service thereof; and that *William Paxon*, a Member for the County of *Bucks*, is detained at Home by some necessary and urgent Occasions, their Absence is excused by the House.

The ingrossed Bill for continuing the Encouragement for raising good Hemp within this Province, was read the third Time, and *passed upon the Question*. And then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Bill for Relief of insolvent Debtors within the Province of *Pennsylvania*, was read the second Time; and having been debated Paragraph by Paragraph, is, upon the Question, committed to *John Wright*, *Richard Hayes*, and *Abraham Chapman*; and then the House adjourned till *Monday Morning* at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

Several Members of the House being absent on Committees, and divers others not yet returned from the Country, the House did not incline to proceed to Business; but adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Supplementary Bill to an Act of Assembly of this Province, intituled, *An Act against buying Lands of the Natives*, was brought into the House, with divers Amendments, which having been read, and fully debated, were assented to by the House.

Ordered, That the said Bill be ingrossed; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of *John Hendrick Hallingleser*, and *Alexander Mack*, in Behalf of themselves, and divers *Germans* their Countrymen, praying they may be exempt from the Payment of *Forty Shillings per Head*, imposed on them by a late Act of Assembly, for laying a Duty on Foreigners, &c. was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Petition touching clandestine Marriages, being again read, and considered by the House;

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to bring in a Supplementary Bill to the Act for preventing clandestine Marriages.

Accordingly *Richard Hayes*, and *Joseph Pennock*, are appointed a Committee for that Purpose; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The ingrossed Supplementary Bill to the Act against buying Lands of the Natives, was read the Third Time, and *passed upon* the Question.

The Petition of divers Inhabitants near the River *Schuylkill*, setting forth, That the Navigation thereof is very much obstructed by the great Number of Fishing-damms that are

erected across the said River, and praying the Relief of this House therein; was read and ordered to lie upon the Table.

The Committee appointed to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office of this Province, and the other publick Accounts, made their Report in Writing, which was delivered in at the Table, and being read by Order of the House, is as follows, *viz.*

We the Committee appointed by Order of Assembly, to audit and settle the publick Accounts, &c. report, That we have examined and settled the Excise Officer's Accounts from the 14th Day of May, 1729, to the 14th of November following, and do find the Amount thereof, *viz.*

The City and County of					
	Philadelphia	£	313	2	5
For	The County of Bucks,		35	0	0
	The County of Chester,		59	17	6
<hr/>					
					£ 407 19 11

And that he hath paid to the			
Provincial Treasurer, as	}	256	0 0
<i>per</i> Receipts,			
To the Account of Bounty on			
Hemp,		26	6 10½
To Commissions on <i>Four</i>	}		
<i>Hundred Seven Pounds,</i>			
<i>Nineteen Shillings and</i>		40	16 0
<i>Eleven-pence at Ten per</i>			
<i>Cent,</i>			
Balance due to the Province	}		
on this Account,		84	17 0½
		<hr/>	
		£	407 19 11

We have also examined and					
settled the said Officer's Ac-	}				
count of Duty on Negroes					
imported into this Prov-					
ince, and do find the Amount		47	7	6	
thereof, from the Com-	}				
mencement of the Act to					
the Twenty-sixth Day of					
December, 1729, to be the					
sum of—	}				
With the Ballance of Ac-					
count thereof, settled the		157	16	1½	
eighth Day of <i>August</i> , 1729,					
<hr/>					
					£ 205 3 7½

Ballance due to the Province			
on this Account,	202	16	3½
Deducting Commissions on			
<i>Forty seven Pounds,</i>			
<i>Seven Shillings and Six-</i>	2	7	4
<i>pence, at Five per</i>			
<i>Cent.</i>			
			£ 205 3 7½
We have also examined and			
settled the said Officer's Ac-			
count of Bounty on Hemp			
raised in this Province since			
the eighth Day of <i>August,</i>			
1729, and do find that he	£	24	7 10½
has paid Bounty for Three			
Thousand Nine Hundred			
and Three Pounds of Hemp,			
at <i>One Penny Halfpenny</i>			
<i>per Pound, is—</i>			
Commissions thereon at			
<i>Twelve-pence per C.</i>	1	19	0
			£ 26 6 10½
And that he discharges him-			
self by the Excise Account,			£ 26 6 10½
We have also examined and			
settled the Provincial Treas-			
urer's Accounts, and do find			
that he credits the Prov-			
ince by last Account settled	53	8	7½
with the Committee the			
eighth Day of <i>August,</i> 1729,			
for Ballance then due to the			
Province,			
By the Trustees of the Loan-			
Office, in Part of <i>Five</i>	200	0	0
<i>Hundred Pounds</i> Order,			
By Ditto as directed by the			
last <i>Thirty Thousand</i>	1000	0	0
<i>Pounds</i> Act,			
By the Estate of <i>Owen Roberts,</i>	50	0	0
By the Trustees, in full of the			
<i>Five Hundred Pounds</i>	300	0	0
Order,			
By Charles Read, Esq; at			
Sundry Payments,—	256	0	0
			£1859 8 7½

And that he discharges him- self by sundry Orders of Assembly, as <i>per</i> Account thereof, amounting to the Sum of	}	1681 7 6	
Commissions thereon at <i>Five</i> <i>per Cent.</i> —			
Ballance due on this Account to the Province,	}	84 1 4½	
		93 19 9	
		<hr/>	£1859 8 7½

Submitted to the House of
Representatives, by
William Webb,
Thomas Tress,
Joseph Kirkbride, jun.

William Monington,
Jonathan Robeson.

We the Committee and Assistants appointed by Order of
Assembly to audit and settle the Accounts of the General
Loan-Office of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, report, That by
a careful Examination of the Records of the said Office, and
the Mortgage Deeds, &c. we find the Principal Sums paid in-
to the Trustees Hands by sundry Mortgagers in the Year
1724,

On the <i>Fifteen Thousand</i> <i>Pounds</i> Act,	}	£ 940 15 0	
On the <i>Thirty Thousand</i> <i>Pounds</i> Act,			
		229 0 5	
		<hr/>	£1170 0 0

And that in the said Year
was lent on the second
Emission,

By fourteen Mortgages on the <i>Fifteen Thousand Pounds</i> Act,	}	909 0 0	
By three Ditto on the <i>Thirty</i> <i>Thousand Pounds</i> Act,			
		211 10 0	
Ballance carried to the next Year's Account, outstanding	}	49 10 0	
Debts included			
		<hr/>	£1170 0 0

That the Principal Sums as
aforesaid paid in the Year
1725,

On the <i>Fifteen Thousand</i> } Pounds Act,—	135 0 0	
On the <i>Thirty Thousand</i> } Pounds Act,—	560 10 0	
The above Ballance,—	49 10 0	
		£ 745 0 0
And that in the said Year was lent on the second Emission, By two Mortgages on the <i>Fifteen Thousand Pounds</i> Act,	131 12 10	
By seven Ditto on the <i>Thirty Thousand Pounds</i> Act,	479 5 0	
Ballance carried to the next } Year's Account, outstanding }	134 2 2	
Debts included,		
		£ 745 0 0
That the Quota's as aforesaid } paid in the Year 1726,	4665 17 9½	
Principal Sums paid in Ditto,—	594 12 6	
Last Year's Ballance as above,	134 2 2	
		£5394 12 5½
And that in the said Year } was lent on the Re-emitting } Act,		
By Seventy-one Mortgages,—	4372 10 0	
Ballance carried to the next } Year's Account, outstanding }	1022 3 5½	
Debts included,—		
		£5394 12 5½
That the Quota's as aforesaid } paid in the year 1727,	4810 18 2½	
Principal Sums paid in Ditto,	954 2 6	
Last Year's Ballance as above,—	1022 2 5½	
		£6787 3 2
And that in the said Year was lent on the Re-emitting Act,		
By Fifty-one Mortgages,—	3144 18 4	
Ballance carried to the next } Year's Account, outstanding }	3642 4 10	
Debts included,—		
		£6787 3 2

*Continuation of the General Loan-Office
Account.*

The Committee, &c. aforesaid, } do further report, That } there has been paid in- } to the said Of- } fice }			
Interest on the <i>Fifteen</i> } <i>Thousand Pounds Act</i> , first } Year, 1724, }			£ 546 3 0
And credit the Office by first } Year's Salary, due <i>March</i> } 1, 1723-4, }			213 6 8
By Order of Assembly, <i>August</i> } 15, 1724, }			110 3 10
Ballance carried to the next } Year's Account, outstanding } Debts included, }			222 12 6
			£ 546 3 0
That the Interest on both } Emissions <i>per Account for</i> } the Year 1725, }			1802 13 11½
Last Year's Ballance, as above, }			222 12 6
			£2025 6 5½
And credit the Office by } second Year's Salary, due } March 1, 1724-5, }			280 0 0
By Order of Assembly, paid } the Treasurer, 1725, }			1200 0 0
Ballance carried to the next } Year's Account, outstand- } ing Debts included, }			545 6 5½
			£2025 6 5½
That the Interest on the said } Emissions for the Year } 1726, }			1730 16 0
Last Year's Ballance, as above, }			545 6 5½
			£2276 2 5½
And credit the Office by third } Year's Salary, due <i>March</i> } 1, 1725-6 }			280 0 0
By Order of Assembly, paid } the Treasurer, 1726, }			1500 0 0

Ballance carried to the next			
Year's Account, outstanding	496	2	5
Debts included			
			£2276 2 5½
That the Interest on the said			
Emissions for the Year	1682	18	5¼
1727,			
Last Year's Ballance, as above,	496	2	5
			£2179 0 10¼
And credit the Office by			
fourth Year's Salary, due	360	0	0
March 1, 1726-7,			
By Order of Assembly, paid			
the Treasurer, 1727,	1000	0	0
By Ditto, paid Sir William			
Keith, &c.	100	0	0
By Ditto, paid Dr. John			
Kearsley, &c.	244	2	6
Ballance carried to the next			
Year's Account, outstand-	474	18	4¼
ing Debts included,			
			£2179 0 10¼
That the Interest on the said			
Emissions for the Year	1675	7	0
1728,			
Last Year's Ballance, as			
above,—	474	18	4¼
			£2150 5 4¼
And credit the Office by fifth			
Year's Salary, due March	360	0	0
1, 1727,-8,			
By Order of Assembly, paid			
the Treasurer, 1728,	500	0	0
By Ditto,—	1000	0	0
Ballance carried to the next			
Year's Account, outstanding	290	5	4¼
Debts included,			
			£2150 5 4¼
That the Interest for the Year			
1729, on the said Emis-	981	15	10¼
sions,			
Ditto, accruing from Principal			
Sums paid in,	131	10	1¼

Ditto received from Borrowers who kept their Quota's in Hand beyond Time, <i>per</i> List from the Trustees,	19 10 0	
Last Year's Ballance, as above,	290 5 4¼	
		£1423 1 4¾
And credit the Office by sixth Year's Salary, due <i>March</i> , 1, 1728-9,	360 0 0	
By Order of Assembly paid the Treasurer 1729,	500 0 0	
By Cash paid Andrew Hamilton, Esq;	5 0 0	
By Order of Assembly paid <i>Edward Horne &c.</i>	60 0 0	
Ballance now remaining due to the Province, in which Sum is comprehended <i>Three Hundred Twenty-six Pounds, Seventeen Shillings, and Two-pence Three-farthings</i> , Interest outstanding in the Borrowers Hands, and Mayor of <i>Philadelphia</i> ,	498 1 4¾	
		£1423 1 4¾
Submitted to the House of Representatives, by	<div> <div>William Webb,</div> <div>Thomas Tress,</div> <div>Joseph Kirkbride, Jun.</div> <div>William Monington,</div> <div>Jonathan Robeson,</div> <div>Thomas Griffiths,</div> <div>Charles Read.</div> </div>	Committee of Assembly. Assistants.

And the said Committee likewise delivered in two several Accounts, signed by themselves and their Assistants, the one being an Account of all the Sums in Bills of Credit, lett out upon Loan by the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, according to the Directions of the several Acts of the General Assembly of this Province, now in Force for emitting and re-emitting Bills of Credit, with the Account of the Principal Sums and annual Quota's, paid in to the said Trustees, in Pursuance of the said Acts: The other being an Account of Interest arising upon the several Sums lent out by the

said Trustees. And the said Committee likewise delivered in one Account, of Cash, signed by themselves and one of the Assistants, wherein the said Trustees appear to be Debtors to the Province of *Pennsylvania*, in the Sum of *Forty-seven Pounds, Sixteen Shillings, and Nine-pence*, besides the Bills of Credit shewn the Committee, and lett in the Trustees Hands: Which Report and Account, so as aforesaid exhibited by the said Committee and Assistants, being read, and, after divers Debates had thereupon, it was

Resolved, upon the Question, N. C. D. That this House immediately resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, in order more fully to consider of the same; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

John Swift, Esq; according to Order, reported from the Committee of the whole House, That the said Committee having examined and considered the Report and Accounts, exhibited by the Committee and Assistants, appointed to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office of this Province, had agreed upon a Report; which Report the said *John Swift* delivered in at the Table, and the same being read, is as follows, Viz.

"IT appears to the Grand Committee, That there are Quota's outstanding, as *per* List, amounting to One Thousand *Five Hundred and Eighty-three Pounds, Four Shillings and Seven-pence Halfpenny*; as also the Sum of *Six Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven Pounds, and Four Shillings*, in Cash, which hath been counted by the Committee and Assistants appointed to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office of this Province, remaining in the Hands of the Trustees: and that there is further the Sum of *Forty-seven Pounds, Sixteen Shillings, and Nine-pence*, due to the Province, for which the Trustees have shewn neither Cash nor any Credit."

A Motion being made, that the Accounts of Cash received and emitted by the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, &c. in Pursuance of the last *Thirty Thousand Pounds* Act, exhibited by the Committee into this House, is not perfected, for that the said Committee had not the proper Vouchers for the said Account laid before them.

Ordered, That *Joseph Kirkbride*, junior, together with *Caleb Cowpland*, and *John Cadwalader*, be a Committee to call before them the said Trustees, and require them to produce the proper Vouchers of the said Account; and that they

the said *Joseph Kirkbride*, and *Caleb Cowpland*, and *John Cadwalader*, make Report, of their Proceedings therein to this House.

The ingrossed Bill for Relief of insolvent Debtors within the Province of *Pennsylvania*, was read the third Time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass. And then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

A Supplementary Bill to the Act, intituled, *An Act for preventing clandestine Marriages*, being brought into the House by the Committee appointed to draw up the same, was read the first Time, and ordered a second Reading.

The House took into Consideration the several Amendments proposed by the Governor in Council, to the Bill for imposing a Duty on Persons convicted of heinous Crimes, &c. and to the Bill for regulating Pedlars, Vendues, &c. And having agreed to some of the said Amendments in the Manner as the same are proposed, and offering some Alterations to the rest, it is

Ordered, That *Richard Hayes*, *Joseph Brinton*, and *Jonathan Robeson*, carry up the said Bills to the Governor, and acquaint him with the Sense of this House as to the Amendments proposed to the same; and that they also carry up to the Governor for his Concurrence, the Bill for enabling divers Inhabitants of the Province of *Pennsylvania* to hold Lands, &c. and also the Supplemental Bill to an Act of Assembly of this Province, intituled, *An Act against buying Lands of the Natives*; the said Bills having been read three Times, and passed the House, they then adjourned till Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed in the Morning to wait upon the Governor with the forementioned Bills, &c. report, that they delivered the same, together with the Message of this House, to the Governor, who was pleased to say, "He would give the said Bills all possible Dispatch."

The Committee appointed Yesterday in the Afternoon to examine the Vouchers of the Account of Bills of Credit, received and emitted by the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, &c. on the last *Thirty Thousand Pounds Act*, report, that they have examined the Mortgages, Records, Receipts, and other Vouchers of the several Articles contained in the said Account, and do find, that the several Sums of Money

therein mentioned, are paid, or emitted, by the said Trustees; the Articles of *Six Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy seven Pounds Four Shillings*, and that of *Forty-seven Pounds, Sixteen Shillings*, and *Nine-pence*, only excepted; which two Articles had been examined by the former Committee and their Assistants.

The Report of John Swift, Esq; from the Committee of the whole House, being again read, it was

Resolved, upon the Question, that the said Report be confirmed; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The House entered into the further Consideration of the State of the Publick Accounts, as reported, by the Committee and Assistants appointed to audit and settle the same; as also of the Resolve of the House upon the Report of the Committee of the whole House; and, after divers long Debates thereupon, it was

Resolved, upon the Question, that the Consideration thereof be referred to a Committee of the whole House; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

John Swift, Esq; reported from the Committee of the whole House, that the said Committee had inspected and purused the several Accounts of the Principal Sums, Quota's, and Interests, contained in the Accounts of the General Loan-Office of this Province, for the Years One Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty-four, Twenty-five, Twenty-six and Twenty-seven, exhibited to the House of Representatives, by the Committee and Assistants appointed to audit and settle the said Accounts: And that it appears to the said Committee, from the said Accounts, that the said Trustees annually received sundry principal Sums, Quota's and Interests, for which they gave the Province no Credit at the Days whereon the same were paid; but detained the same in their Hands, to the Disappointment, as well of the Persons having Occasion to borrow the principal Sums paid in, as a Loss to the Province, who ought to have received the said Sums of Interest annually, as the same were paid in to the said Trustees.

Which Report the said *John Swift* delivered in at the Table, and the same being read, it was

Resolved, upon the Question, that the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of this Province, have annually received

sundry principal Sums, Quota's and Interests, for which they gave the Province no Credit, at the Days whereon the same were paid, but detained the same in their Hands, to the Disappointment, as well of the Persons having Occasion to borrow the principal Sums paid in, as a Loss to the Province, who ought to have received the said Sums of Interest annually, as the same were paid in to the said Trustees.

And it is further *Resolved*, That the said Trustees be forthwith served with a Copy of this Resolve; and that an Order issue under the Hand of the Speaker, requiring them to attend this House on *Tuesday* next, to answer the Charge contained in the said Resolve; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The House being informed, that the Governor's Secretary attended in the Lobby, he was ordered to be called in, and did, at the Table, return the Bill for continuing the Encouragement for raising good Hemp within this Province; and did likewise at the same time, say, He was commanded by the Governor to acquaint the House, that he is well pleased with the Care they have taken to promote and give a Credit to the Hempen Manufacture of this Province; and that he hopes the Success will be answerable to their Expectation: And to render the Law more effectual for the Purposes for which it is designed, he recommended to the Consideration of the House, that a Clause be added to the Bill, to empower and enjoin the Officer therein appointed, to administer to the several Rope-makers within the City and County of *Philadelphia*, an Oath or Affirmation, that the said Rope-makers, shall not work up any unmerchantable, or dew-rated Hemp, into Cables or Howsers. Which Message being considered, and debated by the House, it was

Resolved, That a Clause be inserted in the said Bill for that Purpose.

Ordered, That *Richard Hayes*, and *Joseph Brinton*, two Members of this House, carry up the Bill for Relief of insolvent Debtors to the Governor for his Concurrence.

A Motion was made, that a Committee be appointed to bring in a Bill for re-emitting, for the Term of Sixteen Years, the principal Sums and Quota's of Money that have been, or shall be brought, into the General Loan-Office of this Province, upon the Foot of the former Acts of Assembly for emitting Bills of Credit, excluding the last *Thirty Thousand Pounds* Act; and, after some Debate, the previous Question being put,

that the House will at this Time enter into the Consideration of the same? *It passed in the Affirmative.* Whereupon a long Debate ensuing;

Resolved, That the further Consideration thereof be referred to Monday Morning next; and then the House adjourned to Monday Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Resolve of *Saturday* last, touching re-emitting the principal Sums and Quota's paid into the General Loan-Office, &c. for the Term of sixteen Years, being read, and the Debate thereupon resumed, it was moved, and, after a long Debate,

Resolved, upon the Question, that before the House proceed in the further Consideration thereof, the Governor be acquainted, by a Message from this House, that the said Matter is now before them, and that it will tend much to the Satisfaction of the House, if he will be pleased to communicate to them the Advices he hath received from England, touching the former Acts for emitting Paper Currency, which have been transmitted thither for the Royal Assent; and what Success is like to attend them. And accordingly it is

Ordered, That *John Swift, Thomas Edwards, Richard Hayes*, and *Abraham Chapman*, Esquires carry up the said Message to the Governor.

The Supplemental Bill to the Act, intituled, *An Act for preventing clandestine Marriages*, was read the second Time; and

Ordered, to be ingrossed, upon the Question; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed Yesterday to carry up the Message of this House to the Governor, report, that they delivered the same accordingly; and the Governor was pleased to say, He would take the Contents thereof into Consideration, and very speedily return his Answer thereto in Writing. And further, the Governor desired, that this House would send him, for his Perusal, the several Letters that had been sent them from the Honourable the Proprietary Family, and from *Micajah Perry*, Esq; touching the several Acts for emitting Bills of Credit, which had been committed to the Care of the said *Perry*, in order to be presented to his Majesty for his Royal Assent: And accordingly *Samuel Gillpin*, and *Joseph Kirkbride*, junior, are appointed to wait upon the Governor with the aforesaid Letters; and they have it in Charge to

desire the Governor, when he shall have perused them, to send them down again to the House; who being returned, report, they delivered their Message, according to Order.

The House being informed by the Serjeant at Arms, that *William Fishbourn*, one of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, in Obedience to the Order of *Friday* last, was attending without in the Lobby to receive the Commands of the House; it was

Ordered, upon Motion, that the said Trustee be admonished, that this House requires the personal Attendance of all the Trustees, and it is expected they do all attend accordingly.

Upon a Motion made, it was

Resolved, upon the Question, that it be given as Instructions to the Committee appointed to draw up the Excise Bill, that no Person shall retail strong Liquors within this Province, under Pretence of Permits, or a Justice's License, until such Person shall be recommended by the Mayor, Recorder and Alderman, of the City of *Philadelphia*, for the said City, or by the Justices of the respective Counties within this Province where such Person or Persons shall dwell.

And that the said Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, or Justices as aforesaid, shall, in their open Sessions, at the same time when they shall grant such Persons their Recommendations, set a certain Sum or Assessment, by Way of Excise, and in Lieu of all Excise to be paid by such Persons so recommended. And in case the said Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen shall neglect to set such Assessment, the same shall be set by the Collector of Excise of the respective City or Counties within this Province, where such Persons dwell.

The Petition of divers Inhabitants near the River *Schuylkill* being again read, and debated by the House;

Resolved, That a Bill be brought in to remedy the Mischiefs complained of in the said Petition.

Accordingly *Thomas Rutter*, *Thomas Chandler*, and *Jonathan Robeson*, are appointed a Committee to draw up the said Bill.

Jeremiah Langhorne, Esq; a Member of this House, and one of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, in Obedience to the Order of this House of *Friday* last, attended, together with the other Trustees; and having been acquainted by Mr. Speaker, with the Nature of the Charge contained in the Resolve of this House, grounded upon the Report of the Committee of the whole House, they were told the House now expected their Answer to the said Charge.

And thereupon the said Mr. *Langhorne* for himself said, he had reduced what he had to offer upon this Occasion into Writing, and that he would, with the Leave of the House, read the same; which he did accordingly, in these Words, *viz.*

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

'I WAS served with a Copy of a Resolve of this House of *Friday* last, importing, that on Perusal of the Accounts of the General Loan-Office, as settled by the Committee of this House, with two Gentlemen appointed to assist in that Examination, it appears to the House, that the Trustees had not accounted annually for the Money that came into their Hands.

And, together, with this, I received an Order to attend the House as on this Day, to answer the Matter of the said Resolve. I own, that did I not know myself to be as fully clear of any Misapplication, even of one Penny of the Publick Money, as any Man that hears me, I should have thought myself obliged to enter into the common Forms of a Defence; but being fully perswaded, that it has appeared to all the Gentlemen who have had the Examination of these Accounts, and that it will appear, without any Interposition of mine, to this House, that I never had, and therefore could not employ, even the least Part of the Money of that Office to any Use of my own; and that I am no otherwise chargeable with any Mismanagement in it (if (such there be) than that I have been equally deceived with many others, who must own themselves in a high Degree intrusted to see Justice done to the Province: Upon Confidence of this, I say, I shall leave the Defence of the Accounts, now before the House, to the acting Trustee, who, as he had the Keeping of both them and of the Cash has, from Year to Year, since the first Establishment, accounted with the Committees appointed by the several Assemblies of this Province for that Purpose: And as I neither have given the present Committee, nor intend to give this House any Trouble or Opposition in their Enquiry into the State of these Accounts, I hope I may be pardoned if I take up a few Minutes of your Time, in saying what most who hear me will acknowledge to be true; how proper it may be on this Occasion, I must submit to your Judgment.

It is well known, that at the Time the General Loan-Office was first erected in *Pennsylvania*, I was not of that Assembly; and therefore as the Office of a Trustee in it was altogether unsought for by me, so it was equally unexpected: nor should

I have accepted it when offered, with the annexed Salary, on any other Consideration than this, that as there was one Trustee nominated for each County, and a Person of known Abilities in Accounts for the City of *Philadelphia*, where the Office was to be kept, the chief Business of us Country Trustees, I conceived, would be to judge of the Value and Circumstances of the Lands in the respective Counties where we lived, that should be offered to the Office in Mortgage; and as the Trustees were annually to account with a Committee of the Assembly for the Monies lent out, and for the principal Quota's and Interest received in on those Mortgages, we of the Country could not but believe the Abilities and Integrity of these Committees, would at least once in a Year, find out any Ommissions or Mismanagements that might be committed in that Office, especially since they were not confined to any Account rendered them by the Trustees, but were warranted to examine the original Mortgages and their Inrolments, with the Receipts, Discharges and Indorsements, &c. But further, as the Trustee for the City was not only first nominated, but was also, as I have been informed, for his Qualifications, preferred to all others by the Representatives of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, some of whom are at present members of this House; and as it was impossible that the Country Trustees could constantly attend the Receipt of every Quota from the Countryman, who when unable to get his Money ready at the Day, would bring it when he could, seeing the Deeds and Recoveries were lodged in Town: Therefore, for the Ease of such People, we Country Trustees agreed to make the City Trustee an Allowance for his Trouble, in daily attending the Receipt of Money as brought in, and exchanging the torn Bills; and to him of course, as the most capable, we were obliged to leave the keeping of the Accounts; and accordingly he had kept them ever since we first come into the Trust; and with him have the Committees of the Assembly-men, chosen from amongst themselves, as of all others best qualified for that Service, yearly accounted and settled; and the Assemblies have from Time to Time approved of their Reports, and State of the Accounts, as examined and settled by them.

This, with Submission, kept me in a great Measure very easy; for as I am persuaded it never entered the Heart of Man to suspect the least Contrivance in any of the Committees to the Prejudice of their Country; and as the House of Representatives (who as they always will and must be the best Judges) were fully satisfied of the Abilities of their

Committees for the Service; so when these Committees had examined and reported, and the Assemblies had approved of the Accounts I could see no Room for any further Doubts on my Part: And can it be accounted just, that I should now be arraigned as a Criminal for the Deference I paid to their Judgment, in believing what they had done was right? I am further to observe, that on reading the Minutes of the House of *Friday* last, when I was out of it, I find a Report of a Grant Committee approved of by the House, wherein it appears, that both the present Committee, and this House, after Examination of the Report made by the Committee and their Assistants, of the State of the Loan-Office, were of Opinion, that besides the outstanding Debts amounting to *One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-five Pounds, One Shilling, and Ten-pence Farthing*, and the Sum of *Six Thousand Eight hundred and Seventy-seven Pounds and Four Shillings*, of Cash in the Hands of the Trustees (which the Committee, that they might not be deceived, have been pleased to count with their own Hands) was found the bare Ballance of *Forty-seven Pounds, Sixteen Shillings, and Nine-pence*, due from the Trustees, for which they had not accounted: a Sum, that indeed falls vastly short of *Ten or Twelve Thousand*, which was with great Noise and Assurance, and with equal Falsehood and Malice, reported to be secreted and sunk in the Hands of the Trustees. But as the Author of this Report intended to recommend himself to his Country as a Man of Capacity to discover, and Integrity to rectify, such Abuses, it is hoped he will kindly accept from the Trustees, at least the acknowledgement that is due to the Proof he has given of his superior Skill in Accounts, as well as his inviolable Regard to Truth. That after so strict a Scrutiny into Accounts of such very large Sums of divers Years back, there should be some Ballance found in the Accounts of any Man living, is not to be admired: But if it appear from these Accounts, as now stated, there has been any other Mismanagement or Misapplication of the Money, in the intermediate Time, of which I have been both intirely ignorant and innocent, I doubt not but the House will fully acquit me, when they remember, that tho' I might depend on the Certainty of what the Assembly from Time to Time acquiesced in, yet about three Years, ago, when the Settlement of the Accounts of the Office was spoke of in the House, I was, at least, the second, if not the first Man, that proposed the Method of Enquiry that has at last been taken, *viz..* That Persons of known Ability and Skill in Accounts, that were not of the

House, should be employed in the Examination; and it is true, as divers here can bear me Witness, that every Year since I earnestly pressed the same Thing, tho' without Success until *October* last, when it was carried against the Minds of those very Persons who then did, and now do, appear so very fond of loading the Trustees with Scandal.

Gentlemen, I hope Mistakes, if any be, will not be accounted so criminal. It is plain, the honestest Man may mistake. The Assembly are Trustees appointed by and for the Province: The annual Committees are Trustees appointed by and for the Assembly. And if it shall appear, that the Committees, who were thus intrusted by the Assembly, have mistaken in their Settlements of the Accounts; and the Assemblies who were intrusted by the Province successively for seven Years together, have mistaken in trusting to the Abilities and Integrity of their Committees, I hope, one who trusted to the Skill and Judgment of both, will have the same Allowance for his too great Confidence, as the several Committees and Assemblies will expect should be made to them in the Discharge of their respective Duties. I would fain hope, that there is not one Person here who will imagine I ever made use of one Penny of the Publick Money to my own Advantage; and I now appeal to those Members who have been of any Standing in this House, who cannot but bear me Witness, that I have, from Time to Time, with great Freedom declared in former Assemblies, That I neither desired nor valued the Place of a Trustee, or the Profits attending it. And it is as well known, that I neither used Means to get into the Office, nor courted any Man's Favour to be kept in it. I came into it with clean Hands, and so I shall leave it; And as I was principally instrumental in bringing about this Enquiry, so now I desire it may be carried through in the most speedy and just Way you shall think fit to direct; for as by this Means, if there has been any Misfeasance, Justice will be done to the Publick, so the same will be done to my Character; who, as I have never been privy to, or gained by, any wrong Steps in the Office, so I ought, in Justice, to be secured against suffering by them as they have been solely the Act of another.'

Mr. *Fishbourn*, another of the said Trustees, delivered in a written Vindication of himself, and his Conduct in his said Office of Trustee; which, upon his Request, was also read, and is as follow, *viz.*

May it please the Honourable Speaker, and House of Representatives,

'I WAS served with a Copy of a Resolve of this honourable House of the sixth Instant, wherein is contained, That the House, upon Perusal of the Accounts of the Loan-Office (as stated and settled by your Committee and their Assistants) conceived it appears by those Accounts, that the Trustees did annually receive sundry principal Sums, Quota's and Interests, for which they gave the Province no Credit, at the Days wherein the same were paid, but detained the same in their Hands, to the Disappointment of the Persons having Occasion to borrow, and to the Loss of the Province. And with the said Resolve I received the Order of this House to appear here this Day, and answer the Charge contained in the said Resolve.

And tho I am come with the greatest Assurance of my own Innocency, yet when I reflect upon my Misfortune of falling under the Displeasure of this House, it gives me the deepest Concern: And the more so, because I find joined with myself the other Trustees, who entirely instructed both the Keeping of the Cash and Accounts of the General Loan-Office to me; for which, as I have already accounted with the Comittee, so I am both ready and willing to answer at all Times.

And as I am fully convinced of the great Regard you have to Justice, so I would perswade myself you had much rather it would appear I have discharged my Trust with Care and Honesty, than that my Reputation should suffer by being found guilty of any Thing that might either disappoint particular Persons, or be a Loss to the Province in general.

And as I have the Satisfaction to see some of the very Gentlemen here, who were pleased to recommend me, nay, to be the Means of my being appointed to this Trust, I think I am under a double Obligation to acquit myself, so as my Conduct may reflect no Dishonour upon them.

And were the Office attended with far greater Profits than really it is, I shall never desire to hold it any longer than I can with the Approbation of having done what was incumbent on me in Discharge of my Trust.

I would gladly avoid giving the least Offence to this House, either by opposing or delaying any further Enquiry which you shall think fit to make into my Management in Loan-Office: Yet I hope I may be pardoned, if I observe, that the Resolve is so general, and the particular Accounts so numerous, of

which the general Account of those five Years mentioned in the Report is composed, that, with all Submission to the Judgement of this House, I conceive it cannot be answered so as the House may have that Satisfaction of the Truth of the Account, which as I am obliged, so I am willing to give.

I shall however in all Things, as near as I can, conform myself to the Directions of this House, which I have good Reason to apprehend will be both just and reasonable. And in Confidence of this, I submit myself, and what I have here said, to the Judgment of this honourable House of Representatives, this Tenth of *February*, 1729.'

WILLIAM FISHBOURNE.

And then the said *Jeremiah Langhorne*, and *William Fishbourne* were ordered to withdraw.

Which separate Answers of the said *Jeremiah Langhorne* and *William Fishbourne* being again read, and taken into Consideration of the House, it is

Ordered, That the said Trustees give their further Attendance upon this House at Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

And then the House adjourned till Three a Clock in the afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Mr. *Carpenter*, one of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, attended the House this Afternoon, and being called in, Mr. Speaker acquainted him, that he was sent for to the House to answer the Charge contained in the before mentioned Resolve. And being ask'd how he would acquit himself of the said Charge, the said Trustee made answer. "That he did humbly insist, that himself as Trustee had not been guilty of any Misconduct in Execution of his Trust; and he did confide, that the Accounts by the Trustees of the General Loan-Office from Time to Time exhibited to the honourable House of Representatives, and their Committees, would appear, upon Examination, to have been fairly and equally stated: But if the contrary should be made appear, he must abide by the Resolution of this honourable House, and be answerable for such Misconduct." And being ask'd whether, if the House should see good at that Time to proceed further on their said Resolve, he was fully provided to make his Defence? The said Trustee answered, He was ready. And thereupon was directed to withdraw.

And then the House took into Consideration the Methods to be observed in carrying on the Charge against the said

Trustees, and the Persons to be appointed to manage the same. And the Management thereof is referred to the Committee who were appointed to audit and settle the Publick Accounts of the Loan-Office; who having receiv'd the Instructions of the House, the said Trustees were called in.

And Mr. Speaker having briefly admonished them of the Business of the Day, and the Charge contained in the Resolve of the House, directed himself more particularly to Mr. *Fishbourne*, and acquainted him, that the Weight of the said Charge rested principally upon him, who, as well from his own Acknowledgment, contained in the written Vindication of himself, delivered to this House, as from the joint allegations of his Collegues, the other Trustees, appeared to have been principally concerned in the Receipt and Keeping of the Publick Money, and also in keeping and rendering the Accounts thereof; and therefore it was more especially incumbent upon him to make a full and compleat Answer to the said Charge.

To which the said Mr. *Fishbourne* answered, That he did again acknowledge that the other Trustees had committed both the Keeping of the Cash and Accounts of the General Loan-Office to himself; and that he was ready and willing to be answerable for the same, and to take upon him the Defence of the whole Charge contained in the Resolve of this honourable House.

Whereupon the Managers, being directed to proceed in their Charge, did desire that the Report of the Committee of the whole House, together with the Resolve of the House thereupon, be read; which was done accordingly: And then Mr. *Monington*, one of the Managers, proceeded to point out (from the several Accounts exhibited to this House, signed by the Committee, Assistants, and the Trustees) several Articles therein contained, by which the said Manager alledged it did appear, that sundry principal Sums, Quota's and Interests, had been annually paid into the General Loan-Office, which the Trustees had not emitted at the Days and Times when they should have emitted the same, but had detained the same in their own Hands; which the said Mr. *Monington* insisted, had not only been of great Detriment to particular Persons, who had made Applications to the said Office, but also very much to the Loss of the Province in general, and this more particularly in the Years 1726, 1727, and 1728.

To which the said Mr. *Fishbourne* made answer, That altho' it were indeed true that the said principal Sums of Money, Quota's, and Interests, ought, by Law, to have been paid into

the Office at the respective Days and Times by the said Manager mentioned; yet it was in Fact true, that the said Sums had not been paid in precisely at such times, so that the Trustees could not emit the same at the Times when they are charged by the Resolve of this honourable House to have detained such Sums in their Hands, &c.

And the said Mr. *Fishbourne* being fully heard thereon, was ordered to withdraw; and the Consideration thereof was referred to To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The House took into Consideration the Charge contained in the Resolve of the whole House, against the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, together with the several Vouchers adduced to support the said Charge, and the Arguments and Reasonings of the Managers in Maintenance of the same; as also the Allegations of Mr. *Fishbourne*, in Defence of the Management of the General Loan-Office; and, after divers long Debates, the further Consideration thereof is deferred till the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House being acquainted that the Governor's Secretary attended in the Lobby, he was called in, and returned to Mr. Speaker the several Letters from the Honourable the Proprietary Family, and from *Micajah Perry*, Esq; and also delivered in at the Table, a written Message from the Governor, in Answer to the Message from this House of Yesterday, the Reading whereof is deferred to to-morrow Morning.

John Wright, Esq; a Member for the County of *Lancaster*, presents to the House a Bill for lending the Sum of *Three Hundred Pounds* in Bills of Credit, for erecting a Prison and Court-house in the County of *Lancaster*, &c. the Title of which he read in his Place, and afterwards brought the said Bill down to the Table; and the same, by Order of the House, was read the first Time.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Charge contained in the Resolve of this House against the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, and likewise what had been said in Answer to the same by Mr. *Fishbourne*; and, after divers Propositions and long Debates thereon, it was

Resolved, upon the Question, that the further Consideration thereof be adjourned till the next Meeting of this Assembly. And it is

Ordered, That the said Mr. *Fishbourne* lay before the House' a clear and distinct List of such Payments and Emissions of Bills of Credit as have been respectively made in the General Loan-Office for the Years 1726, 1727, and 1728, together with the particular Times of the Receipts, and Emissions of the same; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Governor's written Message of Yesterday, was now read by Order of the House, and is as follows, *viz.*

G E N T L E M E N,

'W H E N I received the Message by four of your

Members, by which I find a Motion had been made in your House, that a Bill be brought in for re-emitting for the Term of sixteen Years, all the principal Sums and Quota's of Money that have been, or shall be, brought into the General Loan-Office; and thereupon you desire to know what Accounts I have received touching the former Paper Money Acts that have been transmitted to *England*, and what Success is like to attend them; though I was at no Loss then to return an Answer, yet having Reason to believe you had received such Accounts, both from the Proprietaries and your Agent, as might fully give you the Sense of our Superiors at Home, by whose Judgement these Bills must stand or fall, I was desirous to see also their Letters, the View of which has rather confirmed than altered my former Opinion, which I shall now very freely give you as follows.

How far I have been disposed to consult the Ease, to advance the Interest, and favour the Inclinations of the good People of this Province, I observed to you in my late Speech; and I hope I have from Time to Time given all the possible Demonstrations of this that have been in my Power; and I know not how I can at this Time give you a better Proof of the same than to assure you that from all the Lights I have received, nothing in my Judgment can be more unseasonable, nor in Effect may prove more destructive to the Interest of the Province, than to make any further Attempt whatsoever in Relation to our Paper Currency; for as I conceive the least Step made in it at this, or any other Time, till the Acts we already have are better secured, will certainly endanger the Whole, and further draw down a Censure on us from the Ministry, for so precipitated a Conduct, that might prove extremely to the Disadvantage of the Province. And for

my own Part, I must say, that tho' I have the strongest Inclinations to gratify the Desires of the Inhabitants, when, regularly handed to me by their Representatives, yet I am sure that should I now pass any other Act for a further Emission, I should be so far from benefiting the Country by it, that I should render myself entirely incapable of doing it any further Service; for I should so effectually ruin my Credit with all those about his Majesty, on whom we must ever depend, that it would be in vain to apply for any Favour whatsoever for the future; and therefore I shall never, on any Consideration, concur in what would be attended with such pernicious Consequences. And I must now earnestly recommend it to the House, that instead of proceeding in this Motion, they would on the other Hand resolve on such Measures as may more effectually secure the Bills already Transmitted from a Repeal, of which they are not out of Danger.

And as to the Re-emission of the Monies already paid in, and now lying in the Office, of which I hear there is a considerable Sum, you are sensible it is all subject to the Re-emitting Act, of which above six Years are yet unexpired; a Term that no Man, who really wants Money, can reasonable think too short for him to continue a Debtor, or to keep his Estate under an Incumbrance; And for the Payments that are to be made by the last Act, they will come in such small Portions, that the Decrease of the Currency will be very slowly felt, and for some Years be scarcely perceived.

But on this Occasion, I cannot forbear observing on Mr. *Perry's* Letter, that if what he says of Mr. *Penn* be just, the Gentleman last named had certainly altered his Sentiments before he wrote to me; for tho' the Bill gave him great Apprehensions, and he was very doubtful of its Success, yet he expresses all the Tenderness for its Preservation, that could be expected from the heartist Friend to it. I am apt therefore to believe, Mr. *Perry* was not fully informed on the Subject, when he wrote that Letter

February 11, 1729-30.

PATRICK GORDON.

And the said Message being again read, and debated by the House, it is

Resolved, That the further Consideration of the Motion for re-emitting the principal Sums paid in upon former Acts of Assembly of this Province, &c. be referred until such Time as this House shall have received more full and clear Informations of the Success of the former Acts of Assembly of this Province, for emitting Bills of Credit, that have already been transmitted to *England* for his Majesty's Royal Assent.

The ingrossed Supplemental Bill to the Act, intituled, *An Act for preventing clandestine Marriages*, was read the third Time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass. And then the House adjourned till Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

A Bill for laying an Excise on all Wine, Rum, Brandy and other Spirits, retailed in this Province, was read the first Time.

The Bill for lending the Sum of *Three Hundred Pounds* in Bills of Credit, for building a Prison and Court-house in *Lancaster* County, was read the second Time, And,

Ordered, upon the Question, to be ingrossed.

Ordered, That the Supplemental Bill to the *Act for preventing clandestine Marriages*, having been thrice read, and passed the House, be carried up by *John Wright* and *William Monington* to the Governor for his Concurrence; and also that the said Members acquaint the Governor, that the House inclines to adjourn for some Time, unless he hath something farther to lay before them; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of the County of *Chester*, praying that some greater Encouragement be given for the Destruction of Wolves and Foxes, being read, and debated, it was

Resolved, That a further Encouragement be given for the Destruction of Wolves and Foxes within this Province. And it is

Ordered, That *William Webb*, *Samuel Gilpin*, and *Joseph Kirkbride, jun.* be a Committee to draw up a Bill for that Purpose.

The ingrossed Bill for lending the Sum of *Three Hundred Pounds* in Bills of Credit, for building a Prison and Court-house in *Lancaster* County, was read the third Time; and *passed upon the Question*. And it is

Ordered, That *John Wright*, and *James Mitchell*, carry up the said Bill to the Governor for his Concurrence: Who return, and report, they accordingly delivered the said Bill to the Governor, and that he was pleased to say, he would give it all possible Dispatch.

A Petition from divers Bakers of the City of *Philadelphia*, praying that this House will be pleased to take into Considera-

tion a Bill, by them formerly presented to the House, intituled, *An Act for the Assize of Bread*, was read, and ordered to lie upon the Table; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House being informed that the Governor's Secretary was attending without in the Lobby, he was called in, and returned from the Governor the Bill for lending *Three Hundred Pounds* in Bills of Credit, for building a Prison and Courthouse in *Lancaster* County, without any Amendments; as also the Supplemental Bill to the *Act for preventing clandestine Marriages*, with divers Amendments.

The Bill for laying an Excise on all Wine, Rum, Brandy and other Spirits, retailed in this Province was read the second Time; and

Ordered, to be ingrossed upon the Question.

The House took into Consideration the Amendments proposed by the Governor in Council to the Supplemental Bill to the *Act for preventing clandestine Marriages*, and having agreed to some of the proposed Amendments, and offered some Alterations to the rest;

Ordered, That *Joseph Pennock*, and *Joseph Kirkbride*, carry up the said Bill to the Governor for his Concurrence; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

Mr. Secretary, from the Governor, brings down the Supplemental Bill to the *Act for preventing clandestine Marriages*, with a Message from the Governor, that he is willing to assent to the said Bill as it now stands; and then the House adjourned till Two a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The ingrossed Bill for laying an Excise on all Wine, Rum, Brandy and other strong Spirits, retailed in this Province, was read the third Time, and passed upon the Question; and the same is sent up to the Governor for his Concurrence.

The Petition of *Samuel Honeybrook* and *George Wilson*, setting forth, that their Property hath been invaded, and some of their Creatures and Goods violently taken from them by some of the *Mingoe Indians*; that their Circumstances are by no Means equal to such a Loss; but that they have been cautious of using Force against the said *Indians*, tho' in their own just Defence, lest it might be followed by some general Disturbance to the Province; and therefore praying that the

Loss they have sustained may be made good to them out of the Publick Money.

The said Petition was read; and, after some Debate,

Resolved, That the Petitioners be referred to the Governor and Council for their Relief.

Upon a Motion made,

Resolved, on the Question, That the Assistants to the Committee appointed to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office of this Province, for their Trouble and Attendance on that Service, be allowed the Sum of *Fifty Pounds* out of the Publick Money.

Ordered, That an Order be drawn on *Samuel Preston*, Esq; Treasurer of this Province, for Payment of the said Sum; which was done accordingly.

A Message was sent to the Governor, that the House desires to know when they may wait upon him to present such Bills to be enacted into Laws as have passed the House with his Concurrence.

Resolved, That an Order issue under the Hand of Mr. Speaker, to the Provincial Treasurer, for the Sum of *One Thousand Pounds*, payable to the Honourable *Patrick Gordon*, Esq; Governor of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, &c. for his Support for the current Year.

And the said Order being drawn, was accordingly signed by Mr. Speaker.

The Governor sends down a Message by his Secretary, that he is now in Council ready to receive the House in order to enact such Bills into Laws as have passed the House.

Whereupon Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited upon the Governor; and being returned, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, that he had in the Name of the whole House presented the Governor with the Order of the House for his Support for the current Year; and that the Governor was pleased to say, "He returned his hearty Thanks to the House for the Care they had taken in giving him an honourable Support; that it was with very great Pleasure and Satisfaction he reflected on that Unanimity and Goodwill, which, through the whole Course of their Proceedings, had subsisted between himself and the Representatives of *Pennsylvania*, with whom he should always very heartily and cheerfully concur in every Thing that may tend to advance the real Good and Happiness of this Province."

And that the Governor had also been pleased to give his Assent to the following Bills, by enacting the same into Laws, *viz.*

An Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors within the Province of Pennsylvania, &c.

An Act for the better enabling divers Inhabitants of the Province of Pennsylvania to hold Lands, and to invest them with the Privileges of natural born Subjects of the said Province.

An Act imposing a Duty on Persons convicted of heinous Crimes, and to prevent poor and impotent Persons being imported into the Province of Pennsylvania.

An Act for continuing the Encouragement for raising good Hemp within this Province, and imposing certain Penalties on Persons manufacturing or working up unsound and unmerchable Hemp into Cordage or Cables.

An Act laying an Excise on all Wine, Rum, Brandy and other Spirits, retailed in this Province.

A Supplement to the Act, intituled, An Act to prevent clandestine Marriages.

A Supplementary Act to an Act of Assembly of this Province, intituled, An Act against buying Lands of the Natives.

An Act for regulating Pedlars, Vendues, &c.

An Act for lending the Sum of Three Hundred Pounds in Bills of Credit, for building a Prison and Court-house in Lancaster County, &c.

Resolved, That an Order issue under the Hand of Mr. Speaker to the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of this Province, for the Sum of *Fourteen Hundred Pounds*, payable to *Samuel Preston, Esq*; Provincial Treasurer, in order to defray the necessary Charges of the Government.

Resolved, That *Benjamin Franklin*, and *Hugh Meredith*, print the Acts of Assembly that have been passed this Session.

Ordered, That the Committee formerly appointed to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office of this Province, and to sink and destroy the torn Bills of Credit taken in Exchange, &c. be continued a Committee for that Purpose.

Ordered, That *Job Goodson*, *Thomas Tress*, *Joseph Kirkbride*, and *Richard Hayes*, be a Committee to revise the remaining Part of the Minutes of this House, which have not been revised by the former Committee; and to procure them, together with the Acts passed this Session, to be printed; and then the House adjourned till the first *Monday* in *August* next.

T H E House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That Mr. *Swift*, Mr. *Read*, and Mr. *Chandler*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House being met, in Pursuance of their Adjournment, desires to know whether he hath any Thing to lay before them, and that they make Report thereof to the House To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed last Night to wait upon the Governor, report, they delivered their Message, according to Order of the House; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he had nothing in particular to recommend to the House at present; but if any Thing hereafter should occur to him, he would lay the same before them in proper Time; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That the Serjeant at Arms wait upon the Committee appointed to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office of this Province, and acquaint them, it is the Pleasure of the House, that two at least of their Number give their Attendance here immediately.

The said Committee attending accordingly, Mr. Speaker acquainted them, that the House desired to know what Progress they had made in settling the said Accounts? Who answered, That they should by this Time have been prepared to make Report thereof to the House, but that the Collector of the Excise had not yet settled his Accounts with the Provincial Treasurer, nor laid the same before them, without which they could not thoroughly compleat the Business intrusted to their Care; but that they hoped to give the House Satisfaction therein Tomorrow Morning.

A Supplementary Bill for the Destruction of Wolves and Foxes within this Province, was read the first Time.

A Bill to prevent erecting Wears, Dams, &c. within the River *Schuylkill*, was read the first Time; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of *Aaron Jenkins*, setting forth, that in the Year 1728, he purchased a *Negro* for *Thirty-five Pounds*, who

died within two Weeks after the said Purchase made; that, notwithstanding, he was obliged to give Bond in *Five Pounds*, to the Collector of the Duty upon *Negroes*; which Bond still remains against him-uncancelled, and praying the Relief of this House therein, was read, and ordered to lie upon the Table.

The Bill for Destruction of Wolves and Foxes was read the second Time, and the Debate thereupon adjourned to the Afternoon.

The Petition of *Anna Maria Miller*, praying Leave to bring in a Bill to dissolve the Bond of Marriage between her and her Husband *George Miller*, on Account of his Impotence, &c. was read; and, after some Debate,

Resolved, That forasmuch as the said Petition is of an extraordinary Nature and Import, and several Matters of Moment are now depending before the House, and the present Session of Assembly being like quickly to determine;

Ordered, That the said Petition be laid aside; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Committee for auditing and settling the Accounts of the General Loan-Office, &c. delivered in at the Table their Report in Writing, which, by Order of the House, was read, in these Words, *viz.*

WE the Committee appointed by Order of Assembly to audit and settle the Publick Accounts, &c. report,

That we have sunk and destroyed of the torn Bills of Credit, according to Direction, of the Re-emitting Act,	}	£ 1794 13 6
Which, with Ditto before Sunk at sundry Times, as <i>per</i> Receipts,	}	7760 8 6
And Cash paid the Signers, ..		90 0 0
Ditto paid the Printer,		50 0 0
And Ballance remaining in the Trustees Hands unsunk,		304 18 0
Makes up the Sum of the Bills signed and delivered to the Trustees, being the Sum of	—————	£10000 0 0

That by a careful Examination of the Records and Mortgage Deeds, &c. in the General Loan-Office of this Province, we find the Trustees stand charged with the Ballance of Account settled by them with the Committee the Sixteenth of January, 1729, including outstanding Debts, ..	10111 10 10	
That the Quota's paid into the Trustees Hands from <i>January 17, to June 28, 1730,</i>	4676 16 11½	
Principal Sums paid in Ditto,	2273 5 0	
	<hr/>	£17061 12 9½
And that from the Third of <i>January, 1729, to the Twenty-fourth of Ditto,</i> was lent on the Re-emit-ting Act by thirteen Mortgages, as per List,	1021 5 0	
And Ditto by One Hundred and Thirty-one Mortgages, from the Third of <i>February, 1729, to July 15, 1730,</i>	8396 5 0	
And by <i>John Wright</i> , per Act of Assembly paid him,	300 0 0	
Ballance now due to the Province, outstanding Debts included,	7344 2 9½	
	<hr/>	£17061 12 9½
<i>The COMMITTEE aforesaid do farther report,</i>		
That there has been paid in- to the said Office Interest on the several Emissions from the Seventeenth of <i>January, 1729, to June 28, 1730.</i>	1241 13 0	
last Year's Ballance,		
	<hr/>	£ 1739 14 4¾

And Credit the Office by the seventh Year's Salary, due the first of <i>March</i> , 1729, ..	}	360 0 0	
By Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer,	}	550 0 0	
By Ditto paid <i>Andrew Brad-</i> <i>ford</i> for printing the last <i>Thirty Thousand Pounds</i> ,	}		
By Ditto paid the Signers for signing Ditto,	}	265 10 0	
Ballance now due to the P r o v i n c e, outstanding Debts included,	}	484 4 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	
			£ 1739 14 4 $\frac{3}{4}$

We have also examined and settled the Officer's Ac- count of Bounty paid for Hemp, since the last set- tlement with the Commit- tee to the Expiration of the Act of Assembly, and do find that he hath paid for Two Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty-two Pounds, at <i>Three Half-</i> <i>pence per Pound</i> Bounty,	}	18 9 0	
Commissions at <i>Twelve-pence</i> <i>per C.</i>		1 9 0	
			£ 19 18 0

And that he discharges himself
by the Excise Account, ————— £ 19 18 0

We have also examined and settled the Officer's Ac- count of the Duty on <i>Ne-</i> <i>groes</i> imported into this Province from <i>December</i> 26, 1729, to <i>August 3</i> , 1730 and do find the Amount thereof is,	}	131 0 0	
With the Ballance of the last Account settled with the Committee,	}	202 16 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
			£ 333 16 3 $\frac{1}{2}$

And that he discharges him- self by his Commissions on <i>One Hundred and Thirty- one Pounds, at Five per Cent.</i>	}	6 11 0	
By Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer,		225 5 3½	
By outstanding Debts, for which the Collector must credit the Province when received,	}	102 0 0	
			£ 333 16 3½
We have also examined the Provincial Treasurer's Ac- counts, and do find that he credits the Province by last Account settled with the Committee the Thirteenth of the <i>Eleventh Month</i> ,	}	93 19 9	
By Trustees of the Loan-Office at sundry Payments,		550 0 0	
By the Excise at sundry Pay- ments,		381 9 9	
			£ 1025 9 6
And discharges himself by } Sundry Orders of Assem- } bly, as per Account thereof, }		700 0 0	
Commissions thereon at <i>Five per Cent.</i>		35 0 0	
Ballance due to the Province,		290 9 6	
			£ 1025 9 6

We have also examined and
settled the Excise Officer's
Account from the Fourteenth
of *November*, 1729, to the
Fourteenth of *May* following,
and do find the Amount
thereof, *viz.*

	{	The City and County of <i>Philadelphia</i> ,	333 5 11½	
For	{	The County of <i>Bucks</i> ,	44 0 0	
	{	The County of <i>Chester</i> , ...	59 12 6	
	{	The County of <i>Lancaster</i> ,	44 14 0	
And Ballance due at last Settlement,			84 17 0	£566 9 5½

And that he discharges himself by	}	156	4	1½
Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer,				
By Bounty on Hemp paid as per	}	19	18	0
Account,				
And by Debts outstanding, for	}	342	4	4
which the Collector must Credit				
the Province when received, ...				
Commissions thereon at <i>Ten Pounds</i>				
<i>per Cent.</i>		48	3	0
<hr/>				
£566 9 5½				

Submitted to the Correction of the House, by
Philadelphia, August 5,
 1730.

WILLIAM WEBB,
 THOMAS TRESS,
 WILLIAM MONINGTON,
 JOSEPH KIRKBRIDE, jun.
 JONATHAN ROBESON.

Memorandum, That the Articles of Ninety Pounds and Fifty Pounds, in the foregoing Report, charged paid to the Signers and Printer of the Ten Thousand Pounds Bills of Credit struck for the Exchanging torn Bills, ought not to have been paid out of the said Ten Thousand Pounds, but out of the Interest lying in the Trustees Hands; and the said Sums of Ninety Pounds and Fifty Pounds, ought to to have been exchanged for torn Bills, and sunk, according to the Directions of the said Act; the ordering whereof is recommended to the Care of succeeding Assemblies, and their Committees, the present House of Representatives being now straightened in point of Time; and that the same Articles paid the Signers and Printer of the Fifteen Thousand Pounds and Thirty Thousand Pounds Acts, passed in the Year 1723, ought to be provided for in the same Manner, the same being paid out of the Loan-Office, without any Provision made for the Sinking of the said Monies.

The Bill to prevent erecting Wears, Damms, &c. within the River *Schuylkill*, being read the second Time, Paragraph by Paragraph, and debated, is, upon the Question, committed to *Thomas Chandler, Thomas Rutter, and Jonathan Robeson.*

The House resumed the Debate on the Bill for the further encouraging the Destruction of Wolves and Foxes within this Province, which being read the second Time, and the same

having been debated Paragraph by Paragraph, is committed to *William Webb, Samuel Gilpin, and Joseph Kirkbride, junior.*

The Petition of *John Ryley, of Chichester*, in the County of *Chester*, setting forth the Necessity of a Ferry from the Town of *Chichester* over the River *Delaware*, to a Landing Place called *The Widow Lawrence's Landing*, and praying Leave to bring in a Bill for erecting such a Ferry, and vesting the same in this Petitioner for such certain Term of Years as the Wisdom of this House shall seem good; was read, and ordered to lie upon the Table; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of *John Ryley* being again read, and debated, it was

Resolved, upon the Question, that there is a Necessity for erecting a Ferry from the Town of *Chichester*, to the *Jersey Shore*.

Resolved, upon the Question, that in order to the right framing a Bill for erecting the said Ferry, the Rates or Hire for the said Ferry be considered; and they are accordingly considered and set in the Manner following, *viz.*

For every singly Horse and Rider,	£ 0 2 6
But if more than one,	0 2 0
Every Foot Passenger, if one,	0 1 0
If more, for each,	0 0 9
For every Cow, Ox, Heifer,	0 2 0
But if more than one,	0 1 6
For every live Hog,	0 1 0
But if more,	0 0 9
For every live Sheep,	0 0 5
If more,	0 0 3

Resolved, upon the Question, that the said *John Ryley* be the Person appointed to keep the said Ferry from the said Town of *Chichester* to the *Jersey Shore*; and that his Name for that Purpose be inserted in the general Bill to be brought into this House for regulating the several Ferries within this Province.

Ordered, upon Motion, that the Serjeant at Arms acquaint Mr. *Fishbourne*, that the House requires his Attendance here at Three a Clock this Afternoon, with a clear and distinct List of such Payments and Emissions of Bills of Credit as have been respectively made in the General Loan-Office for the Years, 1726, 1727, and 1728, together with the particular

Times of Payments and Emissions of the same, agreeable to a former Order of this House, of *Wednesday* the Tenth of *February* last; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Mr. *Fishbourne* having been served with the Order of the Day, alledged that he is at present so weak and indisposed, that without manifest Prejudice to his Health, he cannot give his Attendance before this Honourable House; and that to prepare a List, according to the Terms of the said Order, would be a Work of Time and Accuracy, which he had not yet compleated, nor was at present in a Condition to compleat; and therefore pray'd this House would be pleased to excuse him. Whereupon Mr. *Kearsley* a Member of this House being present, acquainted Mr. Speaker, that he had for some Time past attended the said Mr. *Fishbourne*, as his Physician; that he is at present very sick, and in such a Condition, that the said Mr. *Kearsley* looks upon him incapable to attend this House. Whereupon, after some Debate, it was

Resolved, That the said Mr. *Fishbourne* be at this Time excused; but that he give his Attendance here in Person, or if his Health will not permit, that somebody appear for him To-morrow Morning; whereof let Mr. *Langhorne*, one of the Trustees present in the House, give him Notice.

The Bill for further encouraging the Destruction of Wolves and Foxes within the Province of Pennsylvania, being reported by the Gentlemen to whom it was committed, was read the third Time, and dash'd upon the Question; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Mr. *Langhorne* reports to the House, that he acquainted Mr. *Fishbourne* with the Order of Yesterday, who answered, That he still laboured under the same Indisposition as before, so that he cannot comply with the Commands of this honourable House: And further, that the said Mr. *Fishbourne* said, he humbly apprehended, what at present is demanded of him by this honourable House, had been already laid before and examined by the Committee who were appointed to settle the Accounts of the Loan-Office; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Bill to prevent erecting Wears, Damms, &c. within the River Schuylkill, was read the third Time, and

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass. And then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The ingrossed Bill to prevent the Erecting of Wears, Damms, &c. within the River Schuylkill, having been read three Times, and passed the House, is sent up to the Governor for his Concurrence by Mr. *Robeson*, and Mr. *Goodson*; and then the House adjourned to *Monday next*, at Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed last Saturday to wait upon the Governor with the Bill to prevent the Erecting Wears, Damms, &c. within the River *Schuylkill*, report, they delivered the same to the Governor, who was pleased to say, he would dispatch the same as soon as possible.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, that the principal End of their present Meeting was to enquire into the State of the General Loan-Office of this Province, and the present Session of Assembly drawing near to a Conclusion, he conceived it was incumbent on the House to apply themselves particularly to that Service, and either to acquit or condemn the Management of the Trustees of the said Office, that so Satisfaction may be given to the People they represent, whose Judgment, as to the said Trustees, remains suspended, and waits the Issue of their Resolves. And Mr. Speaker having briefly recapitulated the whole Proceedings of the House in their last and present Meeting against the said Trustees, it was

Ordered, upon Motion, that Mr. *John Wright*, and Mr. *Thomas Rutter*, acquaint Mr. *Fishbourne*, that this House have the Management of the Loan-Office under their Consideration, and are determined to proceed upon their former Resolves; that the said Mr. *Fishbourne* having, at the last Meeting of this House, made his Appearance here, and taken upon himself the Defence of the whole Charge contained in the said Resolves, and having been fully heard thereupon, the House had nevertheless received no Satisfaction; and therefore did now peremptorily insist upon a Compliance with their last Order: And if the said Mr. *Fishbourne* had any Thing to offer upon that Head, either in Person, if his Health would permit, or if otherwise, in Writing, this House were willing to receive the same; and that the said Mr. *Wright* and Mr. *Rutter* make Report thereof to the House

To-morrow Morning. And then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

Mr. *Wright* and Mr. *Rutter* report, that they delivered the Message, given in Charge to them last Night by the House, to Mr. *Fishbourne*, who thereto returned his Answer in Writing, which being read by Order of the House, follows in these Words, *viz.*

To the Honourable House of REPRESENTATIVES for the Province of Pennsylvania,

(In Answer to the Order of the House of the Sixth Instant.)

G E N T L E M E N ,

'I AM heartily sorry, at this Time, to find the House under any Dissatisfaction in relation to past Accounts, inasmuch as, in Obedience to the Order of the House of the Tenth of *February* last, I attended the House, and the Substance now required of me was there debated, and Minutes thereof, as I perceived, taken, since which have had no further Commands from the House, as I know of.

Being much indisposed at present, and the Illness lying in my Head, that it renders me incapable of any Business; therefore cannot attend the House, nor do what I am otherwise required by said Order: But humbly crave Leave to say, it was hoped that the whole Account, being fully settled by the Committee and Assistants the Sixteenth of *January* last (and received by the House) would have answered all further Enquiry as to particulars; which Committee and Assistants, had clear and distinct Lists of the Time of the Receipts and Emissions of Bills of Credit, made in the General Loan-Office, for the Years, 1726, 1727, and 1728, and then required no further of any Trustee, being taken from the Receipts of payments endorsed on the Mortgages, and by Dates of mortgages of the Time of the Money's being put out: and doubtless are now in Custody of the Committee, or some of them, which would be a Work of considerable Time for me to repeat.

I also received a Message from the House this Day by two Members, in relation to the Accounts of this Current Year, drawn up by the Committee, which I am not capable to answer directly to, by Reason of my great Fatigue and Hurry by Occasion of a great Loss sustained (in order to repair some perishing Buildings) and my Illness at Times, that I could not prepare Accounts thereof as usual, neither

attend the Committee when last met thereupon (as I did duly in sinking all exchanged Bills) save only that this I know, that the Ballance of last Account of Quota's of principal Sums, &c. was about *Eight Thousand Pounds*, since which there is put out on Mortgage above *Ten Thousand Pounds*, and now outstanding from the several Treasurers near *Twelve Hundred Pounds*, with *Thirteen Hundred Pounds* from the Mortgagors; and there is a considerable Sum in Bills of Credit, remaining in the Office, notwithstanding due Attendance has been given, and all Borrowers paid as fast as they could intitle themselves thereto, according to the Direction of the Acts. I am extremely concerned that there should be any Uneasiness in the House on Account of my Neglect of the last Account, but hope they will permit my Reasons to mitigate the same; for if the Assembly please to grant me suitable Time, I fully assure them, that nothing shall prevent for the future, but all Matters shall be settled to the Satisfaction of the House; otherwise am willing to suffer such censure and Penalty as may be reasonable; for I am resolved nothing in my power shall be wanting to remove all those Scruples.

I humbly crave that the House will be pleased to permit what I have here expressed to mitigate for my Neglect, and excuse my Attendance, or answering better thereto at present. by reason my great Fatigue for near four Months past, and my present Illness, makes me incapable either to attend the House, or do what was incumbent, or may be now required of me. If the House are pleased to change the Trustees, or me only, I only request suitable Time to prepare myself fully to settle the Affairs of the Office, that it may be done clearly to Satisfaction of all concerned: But yet can't suppose it will be consistent with the Honour of the House to remove any Officer for Malefeazance before legally convicted thereof; which I hope may be depended on, and submit myself to the Judgement of the House."

August 10, 1730.

WILLIAM FISHBOURNE.

Which Answer being read, the Committee of the Loan-Office Accounts, among other Things observed, that whereas Mr. Fishbourne, in the said Answer had insisted, that the said Committee and their Assistants had clear and distinct lists of the Time of Receipts and Emissions of Bills of Credit, made in the General Loan-Office for the Years 1726, 1727, 1728, and did assert that they were in Custody of the said Committee, or some of them; upon which Answer the said Com-

mittee reply, That the same was not true in Fact; for that they the said Committee had never received such Lists from Mr. Fishbourne, nor had the same in their Possession; And desired it may be thus entered upon the Journal and Records of this House.

The House having considered the said Answer; after divers long Debates thereon, the previous Question was put, that Mr. *Fishbourne* be allowed further Time to the Session of next Assembly to prepare his Defence to the several Resolves of this House? *Passed in the Negative.* And then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House resumed the Consideration of Mr. *Fishbourne's* written Answer to the Order of *Monday* last, and the same having been again read by Order of the House, and fully debated, the Question was put, that the said Answer contains sufficient Matter to induce this House to recede from their Resolve of the Sixth of February last? *Passed in the Negative.*

Whereupon, after some Debate, the Question was put, that in Consideration the aforesaid Resolve of *February* last remains good and unanswered, the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of this Province be removed from their said Trust? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

And then the House adjourned till Tomorrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

A Motion was made, that a distinct and separate Loan-Office be erected in the respective Counties of this Province? *Resolved in the Negative.*

Resolved, upon the Question, that a Bill be brought in to remove the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of this Province, and to appoint other in their Stead.

Resolved, upon the Question, that a Comptroller be appointed in Place of one of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of *Pennsylvania*, to superintendent and comptrol the Accounts of the General Loan-Office of this Province.

Ordered, That *Joseph Kirkbride*, junior, *Joseph Pennock*, *John Wright*, and *Jonathan Robeson*, be a Committee to draw up the said Bill; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Mr. Pennock, from the Committee appointed to draw up the Bill for removing the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of

the Province of *Pennsylvania*, &c. reports the said Bill to the House, and the same is read the first Time.

Mr. *Cowpland*, and Mr. *Hayes*, are appointed to wait upon the Governor, and desire to know whether he hath perused the Bill to prevent erecting Wears, Damms, &c. within the River *Schuylkill*, and whether the same be in Readiness to be returned to this House; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Governors' Secretary bring's down the Bill to prevent the Erecting Wears, Damms, &c. with divers Amendments; As also a Copy of divers Minutes of Council, touching several References of this House to the Governor in Council; the Reading whereof is adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock, and then the House adjourned till to-morrow morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Bill to prevent the Erecting of Wears, Damms, &c. within the River *Schuylkill*, together with the Amendments proposed by the Governor in Council, being read, and debated, it was

Resolved, upon the Question, that this House agree to the Amendments proposed.

Ordered, That the said Bill, with the Amendments, be ingrossed, and sent up to the Governor for his Concurrence.

Upon a Motion made, it was

Resolved, upon the Question, that *Andrew Hamilton*, Esq; be one of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of the Province of *Pennsylvania*.

Resolved, upon the Question, That *Jeremiah Langhorne*, Esq; be another of the said Trustees of the General Loan-Office of the Province of *Pennsylvania*.

Resolved, upon the Question, that *Richard Hayes*, Esq; be another of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of the Province of *Pennsylvania*.

The Question being put, that *William Monington* be a Trustee for the General Loan-Office of this Province? *Passed in the Negative*.

The Question being put, that *Charles Read*, Esq., be one of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of this Province? *Passed in the Affirmative*.

The Question being put, that there be a Trustee appointed for the County of *Lancaster*? *Carried in the Negative*.

And the Names of *Andrew Hamilton, Charles Read, Jeremiah Langhorne, and Richard Hayes*, by order of this House, being inserted in the said Bill at the Table, the same was read the second Time; and then the House adjourned till Two a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The ingrossed Bill for removing the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, &c. was read the third Time, and passed upon the Question; and Mr. *Wright* and Mr. *Webb* are appointed to carry the same up to the Governor for his Concurrence.

The Message from the Governor in Council being again read; after some Debate, the several Accounts of *Silas Prior, Ezekiel Harland, Samuel Horneybrook, John Wilson, and James Mitchell*, were allowed by the House. And then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Mr. Secretary from the Governor returns the Bill to remove the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of *Pennsylvania*, and appointing others to execute the said Trust; with a Message that his Honour is willing to give his Assent to the said Bill as it now stands.

Ordered, That Mr. *Kirkbride*, and Mr. *Robeson*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House having almost concluded the Business that is before them, desire to know his Pleasure when they shall attend his Honour, in order to present such Bills to him as have passed the House with his Concurrence, that the same may be enacted into laws.

The Petition of *Edward Carter*, setting forth, That for three Years last past he hath been employed in hoisting and taking Care of the Flag upon *Society Hill*, on *Sundays*, and other Holy Days and publick Days; that his Honour the Governor had been pleased to pay the Sum of *Five Pounds* for that Service the first Year; but that this Petitioner is advised his proper Application must be to this honourable House; and praying he may be allowed *Ten Pounds* for his Care and Trouble the two latter Years; was delivered in at the Table and read; and this House taking the Matter of the said Petition into Consideration,

Resolved, That the said Sum of *Ten Pounds* be allowed the said Petitioner.

Resolved, That the Treasurer of this Province provide a suitable Flag to be hoisted on proper Days and Times, and that the Expence thereof be defray'd out of the Publick Money.

Then the House took into Consideration the several Accounts exhibited by divers Persons for Services done to the Publick; and having adjusted and settled the same, and Mr. Speaker having signed the proper Orders, to be the Provincial Treasurer for Payment of the several Sums of Money allowed by this House, and the Salaries due to the publick Officers of the Government, the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Mr. Robeson, Mr. Goodson, Mr. Hayes, and Mr. Langhorne, are appointed to revise the Minutes of the House, and to procure them, together with the Laws that shall be enacted this Session, to be printed.

Mr. Secretary from his Honour the Governor acquaints the House, there are two Members of Council sent from that Board, to compare the ingrossed Bills that have passed the House this Session, and have been sent up to the Governor for his Concurrence, with their Originals remaining in the House, in order that the same may be finally presented to the Governor for his Assent: Whereupon Mr. Monington and Mr. Tress are appointed by the House to wait upon the said Members of Council with the said original Bills: Who being returned, report, they have diligently examined and compared the said Bills together, and find they do agree.

A Message from the Governor by his Secretary, *viz.*

Mr. Speaker,

"His Honour the Governor hath commanded me to acquaint this honourable House, that he is now in Council ready to receive them, in order to enact such Bills into Laws, as have passed the House with his Concurrence.

Whereupon Mr. Speaker, together with the whole House, waited upon the Governor accordingly: And being returned, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, that the House having waited upon the Governor, and presented to his Honour the Bill to prevent the Erecting of Wears, Damms, &c. within the River *Schuykill*; as also the Bill to remove the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of *Pennsylvania*, and appointing others to execute the said Trust; his Honour had been pleased to give his Assent to both the said Bills, by enacting the same into Laws.—————*Then the House rose.*

At an ASSEMBLY held in PHILADELPHIA, the Fourteenth Day of OCTOBER, ANNO DOMINI, 1730.

The Names of the Gentlemen elected to serve in General Assembly for the ensuing Year, as Delegates or Representatives of the Freeman of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, according to the Return of the respective Counties, are as follows, *viz.*

Philadelphia County.	Bucks County.	Chester County.
Jonathan Robeson,	Joseph Kirkbride,	Henry Pierce,
William Monington,	Junior.	John Taylor,
Thomas Leech,	William Paxson,	Samuel Lewis,
Job Goodson,	Jeremiah Lang-	John Parry,
John Cadwalader,	horne,	Thomas Chandler,
William Allen,	Abraham Chapman,	Samuel Gilpin,
David Potts,	Christian Vanhorne,	William Webb,
John White.	Andrew Hamilton,	Henry Hayes.
	Matthew Hewes,	
	Thomas Canby.	

Philadelphia City.	Lancaster County.
John Kearsley,	John Wright,
Thomas Tress.	George Stuart,
	Thomas Edwards,
	John Musgrove.

A FULL Number of the Representatives being met, in Pursuance of the Charter of Privileges and Laws of this Province, proceeded to choose their Speaker; and *Andrew Hamilton, Esq;* was by a Majority of Voices elected Speaker of this General Assembly, and accordingly was conducted to the Chair.

Ordered, That Mr. *Robeson*, Mr. *Wright*, Mr. *Kirkbride*, Mr. *Tress* and Mr. *Taylor*, wait upon the Governor, and desire to know when he will be at Leisure to receive the House, that they may present their Speaker; and that they make Report thereof To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed last Night to wait upon the Governor, report, they delivered their Message according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would be ready to receive the House, with their Speaker, at Ten a Clock this Morning precisely.

Whereupon Mr. Speaker left the Chair, and, with the whole House, waited upon the Governor; and being returned, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported to the House, That his Honour having thought fit to confirm their Choice of a

Speaker, he had in the Name and Behalf of the House requested his Honour, that they may enjoy Freedom of Speech in all their Deliberations and Debates; and that his own unwilling Mistakes and Omissions may be executed; that if, in delivering any Thing to his Honour in the Name of the House, that shall be given him in Charge, he happen to be mistaken, such Mistake or Inadvertance may not be imputed to the House; but that he may resort again to the House for Declaration of their true Intend and Meaning, and the Error may be pardoned; and his Honour would be pleased not to hearken to any Thing that may be reported to him touching any Matter moved or debated in the House, until the same shall have passed into a Resolve, nor give any Credit to such Report; and that upon all necessary and urgent Occasions the House may have free Access to his Honour's Person.

All which Mr. Speaker had requested as the just Rights and Privileges of the Representatives of the Freemen of *Pennsylvania*; and that his Honour had been pleased to assure the House, that they should be maintained in the full Use and Exercise of the same.

Then the several Oaths and Declarations, or solemn Affirmations, by Law appointed, being prepared, were taken and subscribed, first by the Speaker, in his Chair, and then at the Table by the several Members in their Order, pursuant to an Act of General Assembly of this Province in such Case provided.

Joseph Growdon, junior, was, by Majority of Votes, chosen Clerk of this House of Representatives; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Joseph Growdon, junior, having been this Morning appointed Clerk to this House, was now called in, and qualified, by taking the usual Oath of a Clerk.

Resolved, upon Motion, that *James Mackey*, be continued in the Office of Serjeant at Arms and Door-keeper to this House during the present Year.

Mr. Speaker put the House in mind of naming a Committee to audit and settle the Accounts of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of this Province (himself, as being one of the said Trustees, declining, in any Sort, to intermeddle therewith) and Mr. *Kirkbride*, Mr. *Monington*, Mr. *Webb*, Mr. *Allen*, and Mr. *White*, being named by several Members of this House; and it being also moved, that *Thomas Griffitts*, Esq; be joined as an Assistant to the said Committee;

Ordered, That Mr. *Kirkbride*, Mr. *Monington*, Mr. *Webb*, Mr. *Allen*, and Mr. *White*, be a Committee to audit and settle the Accounts of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of this Province; as also to sink and destroy the torn Bills of Credit, &c. and that they make Report of their Proceedings herein to the House at their next Meeting.

Resolved, That *Thomas Griffiths*, Esq; be joined an Assistant to the said Committee; and then the House adjourned itself till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Resolved, That it be given as an Instruction to the Committee of publick Accounts, and their Assistants, Yesternight appointed by the House, that they fully and compleatly settle and adjust the Accounts of the late Trustees of the General Loan-Office, down to the Time when the former Trustees were removed, and others appointed to execute the said Trust; and that in order to enable the said Committee, &c. fully to settle the said Accounts, they have Power to send for Persons, &c. and as often as they think necessary, may have free Access and Recourse to the Mortgage Deeds, Enrolments of the same, and all other the Records and Vouchers of the said Accounts, in whose Hands soever the same be lodged.

The Trustees of the General Loan-Office represented to the House, that the Quota's on the last *Thirty Thousand Pound Act* are made payable by the Borrowers on the Fifteenth of this Instant *October* now past, which hath happened before the Farmer could get his Wheat grounded and brought to Market; and therefore desired to know, whether it may answer the Expectations of this House, if the said Trustees can receive and collect the said Quota's, so as to be able to account with the Committee of Assembly by the fifteenth Day of *February* next.

And the Question being thereupon put, *Resolved in the Affirmative*. And then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That Mr. *Tress*, and Mr. *Webb*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House inclines to adjourn to *Monday*, the Fourth of *January* next; and desire to know if he approves the Time of Adjournment.

Ordered, That Mr. *Allen*, and Mr. *White*, wait upon *Thomas Griffiths*, Esq; Mayor of the City of *Philadelphia*, and ac-

quaint him, that this House, having appointed a Committee to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office, and, having already had large Experience of his knowledge and Skill in Accounts, and his faithful Discharge of the Trust reposed in him by the House of Representatives of the last Year, are inclined to join him to the said Committee as an Assistant, if he thinks proper to take that Service upon him.

Ordered, That the Minutes of the Proceedings of this House, being first examined and revised in the House, be printed weekly; and that the Minutes of the preceding Day be hereafter read and examined in the Morning of the Day following.

Mr. *Allen* and Mr. *White* report, they delivered the Message given them by the House in Charge to the Mayor of *Philadelphia*: Who urged, it would be highly inconvenient to his private Affairs, to take that Service upon him; but, inas much as it was the Desire of this Honourable House, he was willing to accept of the same.

Mr. *Tress* and Mr. *Webb* report, they had waited upon the Governor, and acquainted him with the Time of Adjournment proposed by the House, and that the Governor was pleased to approve of the same. And then the House adjourned itself to *Monday*, the Fourth of *January* next.

THE House being met in Pursuance of their adjournment,

Ordered, That Mr. *Chandler* and Mr. *Leech* wait upon Governor, and acquaint him, that the House of Representatives being met in pursuance of their Adjournment, are ready to proceed upon Business, and desire to know whether he hath any Thing to lay before them; and let them make Report thereof to the House To-morrow. And then the House adjourned itself till To-morrow at Two in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Mr. *Leech* and Mr. *Chandler*, according to Order, report, they delivered the Message, given them in Charge by the House Yesternight, to the Governor, who was pleased to say, he intended a Message to the House some Time this Afternoon.

The Committee and their Assistant, appointed at the last Meeting of this Assembly, to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office, made Report thereof to the House in Writing, which they delivered in at the Table, together with sundry Accounts, Vouchers of the said Report: Which

Report was read, by Order of the House, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

WE the Committee and Assistant, appointed by Order of Assembly to audit and settle the Accounts of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of this Province, &c. report,

That we find the late Trustees of the General Loan-Office of the Province of <i>Pennsylvania</i> , stand charged with the Ballance of Accounts settled with them the sixteenth of <i>January</i> , 1729, by the Committee, including <i>One Thousand Five Hundred and Eighty-three Pounds, Four Shillings, and Seven-pence Halfpenny</i> , outstanding Debts, ————	£	10111	10	10
And that by a careful Examination of the records and Mortgage Deeds, &c. we find the Quota's accruing on the several Acts from <i>January 17</i> , to <i>June 28</i> , 1730. ————		4587	11	11½
Principal Sums paid into the said Office on the said several Acts, ————		2518	10	10
The late Trustees also received of the Signers of the last <i>Thirty Thousand Pounds</i> , the Sum of <i>Three Thousand Pounds</i> , appropriated for building a Stadt-house and Alms-house, ————		3000	0	0
Remaining in their Hands Part of <i>Ten Thousand Pounds</i> struck to exchange torn Bills, being		304	18	0
	£	20522	10	9½

And that from <i>January 3,</i> 1729, to the Twenty-fourth Ditto, was lent on the Re- emitting Act, by thirteen Mortgages, }	£	1021	5	0
From <i>February 3,</i> 1729, to <i>July 15,</i> 1730, was lent on Ditto, by One Hundred and Thirty-one Ditto, }		8396	5	0
From <i>August 1,</i> 1730, to the Thirteenth Ditto, was lent by three Ditto, — }		243	15	0
Carried over,	£	9661	5	0
Brought over,	£	9661	5	0
Paid <i>John Wright,</i> by Act of <i>Assembly,</i> — }		300	0	0
Paid <i>Andrew Hamilton, Esq;</i> and others, present Trus- tees, <i>per receipts</i> }		3204	7	0
Outstanding Quota's on the several Acts, as <i>per Lists,</i> amounting to — }		2203	1	6½
Paid to <i>Andrew Hamilton,</i> <i>John Kearsely,</i> and <i>Thomas</i> <i>Lawrence,</i> <i>per Order of As-</i> <i>sembly,</i> for building a Stadt-house, — }		2000	0	0
Paid the present Trustees for building an Alms-house,		1000	0	0
Paid Ditto the Remainder of <i>Ten Thousand Pounds</i> for exchanging torn Bills, — }		304	18	0
Ballance of this Account, now due from the late Trustees to the Province }		1848	19	3
	£	20522	10	9½

There has also been due, and payable into the said Office, Interest on the several Emissions, from <i>January</i> 17, 1729, to <i>June 28</i> , 1730, }	1253	0	5¼
Balance of Interest Account, settled <i>January 16</i> , 1729,	498	1	4¾
Ballance of this Account due to late Trustees, }	69	1	2¼
	£ 1820	3	0¾
And the Trustees credit them- selves by their Salary due <i>March 1</i> , 1729, _____ }	360	0	0
Six Months Salary due <i>Sep-</i> <i>tember 1</i> , 1730 _____ }	180	0	0
Additional Salary on the last <i>Thirty Thousand Pounds</i> , }	40	0	0
Paid the Provincial Treas- urer, by Order of Assembly, }	550	0	0
Paid <i>Andrew Bradford</i> , for Printing the last <i>Thirty</i> <i>Thousand Pounds</i> , _____ }	80	0	0
Paid the Signers of Ditto, — }	265	10	0
Interest outstanding on the said several Acts, <i>per Lists</i> , Abated for Interest over- charged, _____ }	342	17	8¼
	1	15	4
	£ 1820	3	0¾
Submitted to the Correction of the House, by	Committee. WILLIAM MONINGTON, WILLIAM WEBB, WILLIAM ALLEN, JOHN WHITE, <i>Philadelphia, January 5</i> , 1730- 31. THOMAS GRIFFITS, Assistant.		

The COMMITTEE aforesaid do farther report,

That we have received of the present Trustees torn Bills of Credit, and have sunk and destroyed the same ac- cording to the Direction of the Re-emitting Act, amounting to the Sum of	}	£	444	18	0
Which, with Ditto before at sundry Times, as <i>per</i> Re- ceipts, amounting to ———			9555	2	0
Makes up the Sum struck and delivered to the Trus- tees for exchanging torn Bills, —————	}	£	10000	0	0

Philadelphia, January, 5,
1730-31.

WILLIAM MONINGTON,
WILLIAM WEBB,
WILLIAM ALLEN,
JOHN WHITE.

And then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

It was moved, that *David Potts*, a Member of this House, for the County of *Philadelphia*, being lately dead, the House would order, that a new Member may be elected to supply his Place; and the Question being thereupon put,

Resolved, N. C. D. That Mr. Speaker send his Warrant to the Secretary, to issue a Writ to the Sheriff of *Philadelphia* County for electing a new Member in the Room of *David Potts* deceased.

A Message from the Governor, by his Secretary, *viz.*

Mr. Speaker,

‘His Honour requires the Attendance of this House, at his own House immediately.’

Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited upon the Governor accordingly; and being returned, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, that the Governor had been pleased to make a Speech to the House, a Copy whereof was given him by the Governor, and Mr. Speaker delivered the same in at the Table, which was read by Order of the House, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'THE Tranquillity which this Province at present enjoys, and the growing unanimity amongst us, which has happily prevailed over the past Feuds and Dissensions, are now so visible, that I cannot but congratulate the Representative Body of this good People, on a Prospect so delightful in itself, so desirable by every good Man, who has a real and hearty Love for his Country, and which, as it must give the highest satisfaction to a Governor, cannot fail of being equally agreeable to the Governed.

Amongst the many valuable Privileges derived to this Colony from our late honorable Proprietary, that of Annual Elections is none of the least, whereby frequent Opportunities are given to the Legislature of inspecting and regulating our Publick Affairs; and as the Persons chosen to that important Trust are supposed to be Men of Virtue, Wisdow and Ability, so likewise from the Opportunities they have in their respective Counties, of knowing the State and Condition of their Country, they cannot but, when convened together, and seriously disposed to promote the Publick interest, be very good Judges of those Means by which our Happiness and Prosperity may be promoted: And from hence it is Gentlemen, that I think it unnecessary at this Time to mention to you several Things, which, as they naturally fall under your Consideration in the Course of your Proceedings, will, no doubt, be as seriously attended to, as if they had come particularly recommended from me.

I must nevertheless observe, that as it hath pleased God this last Year to bless not only these Parts of America with a very plentiful Harvest, but also, as we hear, most of the Countries in *Europe*, which of Course has put a Stop to their Demand for our Produce; it therefore naturally follows, that our own Provision must be low. We ought however, as Plenty of the Fruits of the Earth has ever been held one of the greatest Blessings of Heaven, not only to acquiesce, but be humbly thankful for our present Affluence; yet as many may by this Means be pinched by a Stagnation of the Currency, which ever ensues in all Countries where their Produce is not in Demand, it may at this Time be incumbent on us to think of all possible Measures to recommend our Manufactures to a greater Degree Abroad, that when at Market they may find a readier Sale.

I have understood that when this Colony was young, and had but little Experience, it exceeded all its Neighbours in the Fineness of its Flour and Bread, and Goodness of its Beer,

which are the only Produce of our Grain; the Regulations which have already been made in the two first, have greatly contributed to their Improvement, as well as the Reputation of the Province; and it will still become the Legislature to continue their Care and Concern in a Point of such Consequence to the whole Country: But the Abuses in the last are so gross, that you cannot but be all sensible of the Reproach brought on us, when you hear how we have of late been supplied by a neighbouring Colony; and therefor I need say little to excite your most vigorous Resolutions to apply a proper Remedy, which in my Opinion may very easily be found.

And if besides such Measures as may render the Produce of our Grain more valuable, and consequently bring it more into Demand, Encouragement were given to raise some other Commodities that might have a constant and ready Vent in *Britain*, and thereby help to make Returns, it would certainly be of vast Advantage to the Publick.

In my Speech to the first Assembly chosen after my Arrival, I mentioned Iron, Hemp and Silk; in the first of these, divers proceeded with Vigour, till the vast Quantities, unexpectedly imported into *Britain*, from the new Works in *Russia*, where the poor People labour almost for nothing, has given some Damp to that Manufacture: But as Silk comes from Countries long settled and accustomed to the Business, where their Prices cannot much alter, and as no Climate in the World is found to agree better with the Silk-worm than this; since it is impossible, that as the Inhabitants increase, the raising of Grain should always turn to Account for Exportation, nothing in my Judgment can be more worthy of our Application, than to excite the People to the Planting of Mulberry Trees, and furnishing themselves with Silkworms, since it is a Work of which the poorest and feeblest Families are capable and Children, who can be of little other Service, may here find an Employment suitable to their Year's; as the Business is new, People will naturally be backward in falling into the Practice; but if we consider that all Manufacturers were so at first, that the *West-Indies* were for some Time settled before they thought of raising Sugars, from whence they now make vast Estates, we should not be discouraged; for all Things of this Kind require only Resolution in the Beginning, at which most Things appear Difficult, that afterwards become easy and familiar, I therefore recommend it to you, Gentlemen, to think of some suitable Encouragement that may prompt the Inhabitants to proper Endeavours on their Parts, and I shall use mine to procure Per-

sons of Skill to lead them into a Way of finishing their Labours to Advantage. The raising of Hemp, and dressing it by Water-rotting, the only Method we find for rendering it truly useful, has already its Encouragement; and it is hoped, in Time, this also may be applied to make Returns.

These are the Points, I shall now recommend to you, in which, as I have nothing in View but the true Interest and Honour of the Province, and of every Subject under my Care, I cannot doubt your ready Concurrence. This Disposition will naturally lead you to Unanimity, and Dispatch, the only Means of giving Success to all our Counsels, and of a happy and speedy Issue to the Session; which, that we may attain, with sincere Expressions, and real Proofs of Loyalty to his Majesty, Fidelity to our honourable Proprietaries, and with the Increase of Love and Good-will amongst all our Inhabitants, is the highest of my present Wishes.

PATRICK GORDON.

Resolved, That this House will take the said Speech into further Consideration this Afternoon; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Governor's Speech, according to the Resolve of this Morning, being again read, Paragraph by Paragraph, and considered,

Ordered, That Mr. Wright, Mr. Langhorne, Mr. Allen, Mr. Taylor, and Mr. Tress, draw up an Address to the Governor, in Answer to the same; and that they make Report thereof to the House on Friday Morning next.

Ordered, That for the Information of such Members as have been newly elected into the House, the Rules of this House be read; which was done accordingly; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of Anthony Duche, Anthony Duche, junior, Jacob Duche, and Andrew Duche, setting forth, That for several Years past they have, with great Industry, applied themselves to the Art of making Stone-ware, heretofore unknown in these Parts; and, after many very chargeable Experiments, have attained to the Perfection thereof; and praying Leave to bring in a Bill for vesting in the Petitioners the sole Privilege of making Stone-ware within this Province, for the Term of Twenty-one Years, or for such other Term as to the Wisdom of this House shall seem meet; and to discourage the Importa-

tion of the said Ware from the neighbouring Provinces, if any such should hereafter be made there; was read, and referred to further Consideration.

The Petition of *Joshua Lawrence*, setting forth, that for divers Years past, he had acted in the Office of Clerk of the Court of *Oyer and Terminer*, and General Goal Delivery of this Province, and hath been at great Trouble and Expence in attending the said Court, and keeping and engrossing the Records thereof; but the Law having directed the Charges of those Prosecutions to be paid out of the Estate of the Parties prosecuted, which seldom proves sufficient, he hath in many Cases hitherto received no Recompence; and praying Relief from this House; was read, and referred to further Consideration.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of the County of *Lancaster*, setting forth, that *Conestogoe* Creek, in the said County, hath supplied them with great Quantities of Fish, which hath much contributed to the Support of themselves and their Families; that the said Creek is also of large Extent, and a smooth Bottom, fit for the Passage of Boats, Canoes, &c. very serviceable to them for transporting their Commodities from one Place to another; but these Benefits the Petitioners are in great Measure deprived of, by a Dam which one *Stephen Atkinson* hath lately erected a-cross the said Creek; and therefore praying, that this House will grant the Petitioners the same Relief that, by an Act of General Assembly, past the last Session, is to other Inhabitants of this Province in the like Case provided; was read, and referred to further Consideration.

The House took into Consideration the Clause in the Governor's Speech, recommending some further Provision for the Making good Beer within this Province; and a Debate ensuing thereupon, the same is adjourned to the afternoon; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Petition from *Lancaster* County being again read, and considered;

Resolved, That the Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill, according to the Prayer of their said Petition; unless *Stephen Atkinson*, Proprietary of the said Damm, shew good Cause to the contrary the first Day of the next Sessions of this Assembly; whereof let the said *Stephen Atkinson* have Notice: And it is requested, that the Gentlemen, who are Members of this House for the County of *Lancaster*, view the

said Damm, and make Report thereof to the House at their next Meeting.

The House, according to the Resolve of the Morning, resumed the Debate touching the Making good Beer, and regulating the Abuses that are daily committed therein by the Brewers; and it is thereupon

Ordered, That Mr. Kearsley, Mr. Monington, and Mr. Pierce, be a Committee to draw up and prepare a Bill for that Purpose; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of *Anthony Duche*, &c. being again read; and after some Debate thereupon, the Question was put, that the Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill, to vest in them the sole Privilege of making Stone-ware for the Space of Twenty-one Years, according to the Prayer of the said Petition? *It passed in the Negative*.

The Petition of *Joshua Lawrence* being again read and considered,

Resolved, upon the Question, that the Petitioner be referred to the Commissioners and Assessors of the respective Counties, where the Prosecutions by him in his Petition mentioned were carried on, who ought, in their respective Counties, to order Payment of all such Bills of Cost as are handed to them, regularly taxed by the Judge, in all criminal Prosecutions, where the Effects of the Party prosecuted are not sufficient.

The Gentlemen appointed to draw up an Address, in Answer to the Governor's Speech of *Wednesday* last, report the same to the House, which having been read, Paragraph by Paragraph, and considered, after some Amendments made therein at the Table, was

Ordered, to be ingrossed upon the Question, and is as follows, *viz*.

May it please the GOVERNOR,

AS we are very sensible of the great Blessings of Peace and Unanimity which at this Time seem to subsist amongst all Sorts of People in this Province; so we do assure the Governor, nothing can give us more real Satisfaction, than to see the just Sense the People in general appear to have of the ill Effects of the groundless Divisions and Dissentions, which some Time past were but too visible amongst us; and to observe a generous Disposition in our Inhabitants of all Conditions to live in perfect Harmony with one another, which

we acknowledge is in a great Measure owing to the Governor's prudent and steady Conduct, through the whole Course of his Administration amongst us.

We hope the People of Pennsylvania will never be wanting to acknowledge the great Wisdom and singular Goodness of our late honourable Proprietary, from whom we derive the Privilege of our annual Elections, as well as many other Immunities, which have so manifestly contributed to the Prosperity of the Province, and the Increase of our Inhabitants: and we esteem it our Duty, in Discharge of the Trust reposed in us, by the People whom we represent, to make Use of all Opportunities to do every Thing in our Power that may promote the Interest and Welfare of the Country.

As plenty of the Fruits of the Earth hath always been justly esteemed among the greatest of temporal Mercies, so we acknowledge ourselves most humbly thankful to Almighty God, who has this Year blest us with a plentiful Harvest. As former Assemblies have succeeded so well in the Regulations made as to the Fineness of our Bread and Flour, so no Care shall be wanting in us to use all Means possible for redressing the Abuses we suffer in our Trade by brewing bad Beer. We are of the same Opinion with the Governor, that raising Commodities in this Province, fit to make Remittances for Great Britain, would be very advantageous to the People here! and wish the Means were as easily obtained as we are desirous to accomplish so good a work.

We acknowledge the Blessings we enjoy under the Reign of our most gracious Sovereign King GEORGE the Second, the many valuable Privileges derived to us under our honourable Proprietary, which we still possess without Interruption, under a Governor who has given many Instances of his Readiness to do every Thing to advance the Interest of Pennsylvania.

Signed, by Order of the House,
ANDREW HAMILTON, Speaker.

A Debate arising in the House, whether the Order from Mr. Speaker to the Secretary, for issuing a Writ to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, to elect a new Member in Room of *David Potts*, deceased, ought to be directed to the Governor's Secretary, or to the Secretary of this Province, constituted by the Honourable the Proprietary; after some Debate.

Resolved, on the Question, that the Secretary meant and intended in the Act of General Assembly of this Province, made in the Fourth Year of the late Queen ANNE, to ascertain the Numbers of Assembly-men, and to regulate Elections,

is the Secretary of *Pennsylvania* for the Time being; to whom all Orders of the Kind, in Case of the Death, wilful Absence, or Disability of a Member, to serve in the House of Representatives, ought, by Mr. Speaker, to be directed; and accordingly it is

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker send his Warrant to *James Logan*, Esq; Secretary for the Province of *Pennsylvania*, to issue a Writ to the Sheriff of *Philadelphia* County, for electing a new Member in Room of *David Potts*, lately deceased; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The ingrossed Address to the Governor, being brought into the House, and read, and examined at the Table,

Ordered, That Mr. *Webb*, Mr. *Stuart*, Mr. *Hughes*, and Mr. *Kearsley*, wait upon the Governor, and present him with the said Address, in the Name of the whole House of Representatives.

The said Gentlemen return and report, they had waited upon the Governor accordingly, and presented to him the said Address, who had thereunto returned an Answer in Writing, which was read by Order of the House, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

G E N T L E M E N,

'I T H A N K you for this very obliging Address, and Assure you, that as my steady Purposes for promoting the general Good of the Province are unalterable, so I shall be glad to embrace every Opportunity that may enable me to give you Proofs of my Sincerity therein.'

P A T R I C K G O R D O N.

The House took into Consideration the Report of the present Committee for auditing and settling the Accounts of the General Loan-Office, made to the House this Sessions; and, after some Debate thereupon,

Ordered, That the Officer attending this House serve Mr. *Fishbourne* with Notice to appear before this House To-morrow Morning at Ten a Clock precisely, to shew cause why he hath not delivered unto the present Trustees of the General Loan-Office of this Province, such Bills of Credit, Mortgages, &c. as were lodged in his Hands, as Trustee of the said Office, in Obedience to the Directions of a late Act of General Assembly, for removing the late Trustees of the General Loan-Office

of *Pennsylvania*, and appointing others to execute the said Trust.

A Motion was made, that a Bill be brought in to secure to the several Religious Societies of Protestants inhabiting within this Province, the Property of such Lands, Tenements, &c. as they have purchased for the Use of their Publick Worship and Burial-places; and, after some Debate thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Langhorne*, Mr. *Kearsley*, Mr. *Allen*, Mr. *Cadwalader*, and Mr. *Pierce*, be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for that Purpose; and then the House adjourned to To-morrow at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The House being informed, that the Governors' Secretary was attending without in the Lobby, he was called in, and delivered at the Table a written Message from the Governor; which, by Order of the House, was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR to the HOUSE.

GENTLEMEN,

'A PETITION having been presented to me in Behalf of several *Germans*, now inhabiting this Province, a List of whose Names is hereunto annexed, praying that they may enjoy the Rights and Privileges of *English* Subjects: I have made Enquiry into their Characters, and find they have behaved themselves so well during their Residence amongst us, that I have no Objection to their receiving this Mark of Favour from the Legislature of *Pennsylvania*. It likewise appears by proper Certificates, produced to me, that they have taken and subscribed the Qualifications by Law directed; and therefore I hope your House will concur with me in passing a Bill for their Naturalization."

January 9, 1730-31.

PATRICK GORDON.

A List of the Names of those Persons who have applied to Governor to be naturalized, *viz.* Of the County of Philadelphia; *Peter Wentz*, *Martin Holb*, *Dielman Holb*, *Jacob Holb*, *Michael Zeigler*, *Paul Fried*, *Johannes Fried*, *Hans Danweiller*, *Vanentine Hunsucker*, *Jacob Scheimer*, *Johannes Koocken*, *Jacob Herman*, *Gerhard Clements*, *Christopher Zimmerman*, *Jacob Metz*, *Bastian Smit*, *Mathias Gmelin*, *Elrick Mayer*, *Christian Bowman*, *Abraham Schwaark*, *Hermanus Kuster*, *John Joder*, *John Joder, junior*, *Joest Joder*, *Philip Keilwein*, *Hans Hoch*, *Peter Endreas*, *John Dietrick Kreiner*, *Peter Balio*,

Abraham Levand, Isaac Levand, Nicholas Lescher, David Kouffman, Jean Bartolet, Hans Martin Gerich, Martin Schenkel, Jonathan Herbein, John Bowman, Arnold Haffnagle, Johannes Langenecker, Johannes Buckwalter, Johannes Estein, Isaac Vansintern, Johannes Dewalt End, Johannes George Bentzel, Blasius Daniel Mackinet, Mathias Adams Hogermod, Hans Rup, Lowrence Belitz, Johan Nicholas Kressman, Christopher Funk, John Jacob Scharck, John Joseph Scharck, Philip Scharck, Antonius Halman, John George Reif, Conrad Reif, Peter Reif, John Isaac Klein, Gerhard Peters, Johannes Mayer, Johannes Shaffer, Jacob Seltzer, George Rowse, George Fager, Samuel Gouldin, Christopher Gouldin, Henry Pannebecker, Hans Sigfried, Samuel Hoch, John Snyder, George Marckle, Hubbard Gassell, Peter Trealer, Henry Schaut, Jacob Hottliestein, Daniel Langenecker, Hans Jacob Bechtley, Melcher Hoch, Jacob Hoch, George Bechtley, Joest Henrick Zatzmetzhousen, and Johannes Leseber.

Of the County of Bucks; *Jacob Klemmer, Jacob Sonder, Philip Keisinger, George Bachman, and John Driestle.*

Of the County of Chester; *Christian Mary, Johannes Wroth, Casper Acker, and Jacob Acker.*

Of the City of Philadelphia; *Marcus Kuhl, John Kellor, Jacob Kasdorp, Johan Baker, and Abraham Kintzing.* A true List,

R. CHARLES.

Mr. *Fishbourne*, having been served with the Order of Yesternight, attended accordingly; and being called in, Mr. Speaker acquainted him, that the House was ready to hear what he had to offer relating to the said Order: Who answered, "That he was always willing to comply with the Terms of the late Act of Assembly, in delivering over to the present Trustees, all such Bills of Credit, Mortgages, &c. as were lodged in his Hands while he acted as Trustee of the General Loan-Office: That the Mortgage Deeds, together with Schedules of the same, three or four only excepted, had been already delivered over, together with the Books in which they are recorded: That the Bills of Credit remaining in his Hands, amounted, according to the Report of the present Committee, to the Value of *Eighteen Hundred Pounds*, and upwards, which Sum of Money he was willing to satisfy; but that having lately met with very great Losses, he hopes this House will indulge him with some reasonable Time for that Purpose: And that he will give Security out of his own

Estate, for the Payment of the said Sum, in such Manner as to the House shall seem good."

Mr. *Fishbourne* further requested, that when this is done, the House will discharge the late Trustees of the General Loan-Office: And that, whereas he had been at great Trouble, since his Removal from his Trust, in attending the present Trustees, and delivering over to them the Publick Money, together with the Mortgages remaining in the General Loan-Office, and in making Schedules or Inventories of the same; he had made a Charge in his Account with the Committee of the Loan-Office, of *Fifty Pounds* for that Service, which they were not willing to allow him without the Direction of this House; and prays the House would allow him the said Article of *Fifty Pounds*.

And then Mr. *Fishbourne* was ordered to withdraw; and the House, taking his Answer into Consideration, after divers Propositions and Debates,

Resolved, That, forasmuch as it doth not appear to the House, of what Nature the Security, proposed by Mr. *Fishbourne*, is, this Debate be adjourned to *Tuesday* next; and that in the mean Time Mr. *Fishbourne* be acquainted, it is the Pleasure of the House, that he explain to them in Writing, on *Tuesday* Morning next, in clear and distinct Terms, what Security he proposes to give. And then the House adjourned to *Monday* next.

The House met, &c.

A Petition from divers *Palatines*, praying Leave to bring a Bill for their Naturalization, was read, and referred to further Consideration.

A Petition from the Commissioner and Assessors for the County of *Lancaster*, praying this House to lend them the farther Sum of *Three Hundred Pounds* for erecting a Court-House and Prison in the said County; the Sum of Money already lent them for that Purpose by an Act of General Assembly of this Province, passed the last Session, not being sufficient; was read, and referred to further consideration .

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of this Province, setting forth the many Inconveniences that arise from the late Act for Relief of insolvent Debtors; and praying that the said Act, for the Reasons in the Petition contained, may be repealed; and the former Act to discharge Debtors by Servitude, may be revived, with suitable Amendments; was read, and referred to further consideration.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, setting forth, that the Coopers Shops, and the Bake-houses, within the said City, either tho' the Negligence of the Persons employed, or because they are not built with sufficient Materials, have of late frequently taken Fire, which hath endangered not only the Property of particular Persons, but the whole City in general; and praying Leave to bring in a Bill whereby all Coopers and Bakers may be obliged to build with such Materials, and in such Manner, and to observe such other Rules and Orders as shall be adjudged most consistent with the Publick Security; was read, and referred to further Consideration.

The Petition of Sampson Cary, praying Leave to bring in a Bill for vesting in the Petitioner the Ferry from *Bristol* to *Burlington*, for such Term of Years, and under such Restrictions, as to the Wisdom of this House shall seem good; was read, and after some Debate thereupon,

Ordered, That the Petitioner wait the Issue of the General Bill that is to be brought into the House for regulating and establishing the several Ferries within this Province; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of divers *Palatines*, praying Leave to bring in a Bill for their Naturalization, being again read, and considered,

Resolved, That the Petitioners producing proper Testimonials to this House of their having taken and subscribed the several Oaths and Declarations by Law enjoined to be taken by his Majesty's Liege Subjects, have Leave to bring in a Bill according to the Prayer of their Petition: Whereof let the Petitioners have Notice.

Mr. *Fishbourne* attending, in Obedience to the Order of *Saturday* last, was called in, and at the Table, delivered a written Answer to Mr. Speaker, and then was directed to withdraw. And the said Answer being read, by Order of the House, follows in these Words, *viz.*

To the Honourable HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the Province of Pennsylvania.

The ANSWER of William Fishbourne, to a written Message from the House the Ninth of January,

1730-31. *To wit,*

"That Mr. *Fishbourne* be acquainted, it is the Pleasure of the House, that he explain to them in Writing, on *Tuesday*

Morning next, in clear and distinct Terms, what Security he proposes to give."

For Answer it is humbly proposed,

'THAT forasmuch as I fully intend to secure the Payment of the Debt due to the Publick, from the late Trustees of the General Loan-Office, as the House requires of me, so I depend on the Honour and Dignity of the House, that when that is done to their Satisfaction, that proper Methods will be taken fully to discharge the said late Trustees; and that their Securities, formerly taken in the said Office, be delivered up: And therefore humbly request the honourable House, to grant the Term of the last *Thirty Thousand Pound Act* to pay the same, with a Proviso of paying the Whole, or any Part, sooner if I can; and for security therefor, I propose the real and personal Security following, *viz.*

1. My Dwelling-house wherein I now live, with the whole Lot from the *Front* to the *Second-Street*, in Length near 400 Feet, and 35 Feet and a Half in Breadth on *Front-Street*, and continuing 240 Feet back; then 25 Feet and a Half in Breadth on the *Second-Street*; clear of any Incumbrance, save Proprietary Quitrent.

2. A Tract of good Up-land and Meadow-land adjoining this County Line and *Horsham Township*, near Five Hundred Acres, lying in *Bucks County*.

3. Between *Thirty* and *Forty Pounds per Annum* of Ground-rents, in this City, well secured, the Title being approved of in the Loan-Office, &c.

4. My own Bond for further Security thereof, whereby my whole Estate will be liable for the Debt, the which, I hope will satisfy the House; but it not, I will readily make a further Addition of real Estate.

I also take Leave to observe to the House (what I omitted when there) that the Ballance of the Account of Interest, being *Sixty-nine Pounds, One Shilling, and Two-pence Farthing*, is due to the late Trustees, and will make the Ballance of other Account so much less. And I humbly request the honourable House to allow the *Fifty Pounds* for for extraordinary Trouble in collecting the Mortgage Deeds, Writings and Papers, relating thereto, and making Schedules, with Duplicates thereof, to deliver to the new Trustees; and examining and comparing the same with the Deeds and Records thereof, which has taken myself and Man several Months beyond the Time the Salary charge expired: Also please to

consider, that the Business of the first Act is compleated to one Year; the *Thirty Thousand Pound* Act about half gone; and all the *Ten Thousand Pounds*, in Bills of Credit, exchanged and sunk to about *Three Hundred Pounds*. All which is humbly submitted to the Judgment of the honourable House.'

WILLIAM FISHBOURNE.

The House took the said Answer into Consideration; and, after divers Propositions and Debates,

Ordered, That the Officer attending this House, acquaint Mr. *Fishbourne*, that it is their Pleasure he appear before the House immediately.

And Mr. *Fishbourne* attending accordingly, and being called in, Mr. Speaker admonished him, that when he was before this House on *Saturday* last, he had represented to them, in order to induce the House to grant him further Time for Payment of the Ballance reported by the Committee of the Loan-Office to be due from him to the Province, "That he had lately suffered very great Losses, which had so far impaired his Circumstances, that he hath it not in his Power immediately to discharge the said Ballance:" But it not being understood by the House what Losses he had suffered, it would be incumbent upon him, if he expected the House should take that Matter into Consideration, to explain the same more particularly; that as the Case at present appears to the House, they could find no Foundation for granting him further Time; for as the House were not acquainted with any Losses he had sustained, except that by the late Fire, they did not apprehend how the Publick Money lodged in his Hands, could be involved in that Loss: However, that the said Mr. *Fishbourne* was left to his Liberty to be more particular, as to his Losses, or not, as to him should seem expedient. To which Mr. *Fishbourne* made Answer, "That the said Money had been feloniously taken from him; but that he was not willing to trouble the House with a detail of Particulars; that he could not excuse some of his Family, and therefore was willing to give Security for the Payment of the said Money in some reasonable Time, such as this House shall be pleased to grant him. And Mr. *Fishbourne* was ordered to withdraw.

The House took the Allegations of Mr. *Fishbourne* into Consideration; and a Debate ensuing thereupon, it was adjourned to the Afternoon; and then the House adjoured to Three a Clock in the Afternoon,

The House met, &c.

The House resumed the Debate touching the Proposals made by Mr. *Fishbourne*; and the Question being put, that this House accept the Propositions made to this House by Mr. *Fishbourne*? *It passed in the Negative.*

The Petition from *Lancaster* County preferred to the House Yesterday, was again read; and, after some Debate, the Question being put, that the Sum of *Three Hundred Pounds*, Publick Money, be lett out upon Loan to the County of *Lancaster*, free of Interest, for the Uses in the said Petition mentioned? *It passed in the Affirmative.* And then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

A Bill for enabling religious Societies of Protestants to purchase Lands for Burying-grounds, Churches, Houses for Worship, Schools, &c. was read the first Time.

A Motion was made, and the Question put, that a Bill be brought in for re-emitting and continuing the Currency of such Bills of Credit of this Province, as by former Acts are directed to be sunk and destroyed? *Passed in the Affirmative.* And it is

Ordered, That Mr. *Wright*, Mr. *Langhorne*, Mr. *Webb*, Mr. *Monington*, and Mr. *Allen*, be a Committee to draw up a Bill for that Purpose.

The Petition for repealing the late Act for Relief of insolvent Debtors, was again read; and, after divers Debates thereupon, the Question was put, that the said Act be repealed? *Passed in the Affirmative.* And then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Resolved, on Motion, that this House will accept of good Security from Mr. *Fishbourne*, payable on the Terms of the Re-emitting Act, within the Space of Five Years.

A Motion was made, that in regard Mr. *Fishbourne* appears to this House to have been guilty of great Malfeazance in the Execution of his Office as late Trustee of the General Loan-Office, a Bill be brought in to render him incapable of holding any Place of Publick Trust or Profit within this Government; Referred to further Consideration.

A Motion being made, that the House will at this Time proceed to make further Enquiry into the Conduct of Mr. *Fishbourne* while Trustee of the General Loan-Office of this Province; and the Question being thereupon put? *It passed in the Affirmative.* And it is

Ordered, That Mr. *Kirkbride*, Mr. *Parry*, Mr. *Webb* and Mr. *Monington*, be Managers in Behalf of this House of Representatives, to exhibit and maintain a Charge against Mr. *Fishbourne* for his Malfeazance; and in order thereunto, that they have Power to send for Persons, Papers, Records, &c.

The Petition of divers Inhabitants of this City, praying Leave to bring in a Bill, whereby all Coopers and Bakers may be obliged to build with such Materials, and in such Manner, &c. as to the Wisdom of this House shall seem good; was again read, and it is thereupon

Resolved, That the Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill, according to the Prayer of their Petition.

The Petition of *John Baldwin*, setting forth that the Ferry over *Neshaminy* Creek was settled in the Petitioner's Father and himself for a certain Term of Years, which Term is now almost expired; and praying Leave to bring in a Bill for continuing the same in the Petitioner for such Time, and under such Restrictions, as to the Wisdom of this House shall seem good; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Petition of *Benjamin Mayne*, setting forth, that he had traded for divers Years in this City; and keeping Store at *Cohansie*, went there as usual; when, in his Absence, his Goods were attached, and shortly after, sold at Vendue for less than Half the first Cost in *Great-Britain*, whereby he was rendered incapable of satisfying his Creditors, notwithstanding he then stood possest of considerably more than he owed in *America*: That he is willing to surrender all he hath in the World, without Reserve, to any Person, or Persons that shall be appointed for the Benefit of his Creditors, proportionably to their respective Credits: And praying, that as his Case is very extraordinary, he may have Leave to bring in a Bill for the Purposes in his Petition mentioned; or that this House would grant him such other Relief, as to their great Wisdom and Clemency shall seem good; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table. And then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of *Benjamin Mayne*, was again read; and after some Debate thereupon,

Resolved, That the Petitioner have Leave to bring in a Bill, according to the Prayer of his Petition.

The Bill for enabling religious Societies of Protesants, within this Province, to purchase Lands for Burying-Grounds,

Churches, Houses for religious Worship, Schools, &c. was read the second Time, and

Ordered, to be ingrossed on the Question; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

A Representation from the Magistrates of the County and City of *Philadelphia*, setting forth, That by an Act of General Assembly of this Province, now in Force, the respective County Courts are authorized, to judge where it may be necessary to build Bridges, and with the Concurrence of the Grand Jury to appoint Workmen to build the same; yet the Commissioners, or Commissioners and Assessors for the County of *Philadelphia*, under Colour of another Act of Assembly, intituled, *An Act for raising County Rates and Levies*, have taken upon themselves to direct the Building of Bridges within the County of *Philadelphia*, to agree with Workmen concerning the same, and to levy and dispose of Money to that Purpose; and praying, that forasmuch as the Levying of Money upon the People, and disposing of the same, without rendering any Account for what they do, is a very high Privilege, that nearly concerns the Right of every *British* Subject within this Province, the House would be pleased to take the last mentioned Act into Consideration, and so explain or amend it, that there may no Doubt remain about the right understanding of a Point of so much Importance; and that it may be regulated in such Manner as may suit as near as may be with an *English* Constitution, and be consistent with *English* Liberty; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table. And then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Bill for regulating Brewers was read the first Time.

A Bill for the better enabling divers Inhabitants of the Province of *Pennsylvania* to hold Lands, and to invest them with the Privileges of natural born Subjects of this Province, was read the first Time; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Representation of the Magistrates of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, was again read, and considered; and, after divers Debates thereupon,

Resolved, That this House will immediately resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, in order more fully to consider the Subject Matter of the said Representation.

The House being resumed, *John Wright*, Chairman, reports from the Committee of the whole House, that the said Committee had taken the Subject Matter of the Representation from the Magistrates of the City and County of *Philadelphia* into Consideration, and had come to some Resolves thereupon; but not having perfected their Report, desire Leave to sit again To-morrow Morning. And it is

Resolved, That this House will To-morrow Morning, at Ten a Clock, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House for that Purpose; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

A Bill for re-emitting and continuing the Currency of such Bills of Credit of this Province, as by former Acts are directed to be sunk and destroyed, was read the first Time.

The Bill for regulating Brewers, being read the second Time, Paragraph by Paragraph, and debated, was, upon the Question, recommitted. And then the House adjourned to *Wednesday* Morning next, at Ten a Clock.

The House met, &c.

It being notified to the House, that the Sheriff of *Philadelphia* County was attending without in the Lobby, and had something to communicate to the House, if they thought fit to admit him; he was called in, and delivered at the Table a written Indenture, made between himself and eight Freeholders of the County of *Philadelphia*, dated the Eighteenth Day of this instant January, and signed by the said Sheriff and Freeholders, purporting, that in Pursuance of a Writ to the said Sheriff, directed by the honourable the Governor of this Province, *John Kinsey*, Gentlemen, the Day and Year above-mentioned, was elected a Representative in Legislature, to serve in the General Assembly of *Pennsylvania* this present Year, in Room of *David Potts*, lately deceased.

Upon reading which Indenture it being objected, that the said Return is too general in this, *to wit*, That it doth not set forth for what County of this Province *Mr. Kinsley* is elected a Representative to serve in Legislature;

Ordered, upon Motion, that the Sheriff of *Philadelphia* County be sent for to amend the said Return: And *Mr. Sheriff* attending accordingly, and being acquainted with the Pleasure of the House, did, at the Table, amend the same, by inserting therein the Words, *For the County of Philadelphia*, and then withdrew; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Mr. *Kinsley* appearing this Day in the House, did, at the Table, take and subscribe the several Declarations and solemn Affirmations enjoined to be taken and subscribed by the Representatives of this Province, by a certain Act of General Assembly, intituled, *An Act to ascertain the Number of the Members of Assembly, and to regulate Elections*; which done Mr. *Kinsley* took his Seat in the House.

The House being informed, that Mr. *Fishbourne* attended without in the Lobby, he was called in, and acquainted the House, that the Occasion of his giving them this Trouble, was to offer some additional Security, to what he had already proposed; for Payment of the Money, of which, by the Committee of this House, he was found in Arrears to the Province; and to that Purpose presented to Mr. Speaker a written Paper, containing a List of the Securities by him offered; which, by Order of the House, was read: And the House having taken the said Paper into Consideration, after some Debate thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Fishbourne* submit to the View and Examination of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of this Province, the Deeds and Evidences, upon which the Title to the several Messuages, Lands and Tenements, by him in his Proposals to the House mentioned, depends; and if the said Trustees shall judge the same to be good and sufficient in Law, the House is willing, as to *Sixteen Hundred Pounds*, Part of the Money due by Mr. *Fishbourne*, to accept of this, together with the former Security proposed. And the said Trustees are further directed and required to take and receive from Mr. *Fishbourne*, good Security for the Remainder of the said Sum; and that they make Report of their Doings herein to the House.

The Managers appointed by the House to exhibit and maintain a Charge against *William Fishbourne*, for Malfeazance in the Execution of his Office of late Trustee of the General Loan-Office of this Province, delivered the same in at the Table; which was read by Order of the House, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

The Managers, appointed by the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of the Province of Pennsylvania, to exhibit and maintain a CHARGE against William Fishbourne, late Trustee of the General Loan-Office of the said Province, for his Malfeazance in the Execution of the said Trust, in Pursuance of their Duty, and in Behalf of all the Freemen of Pennsylvania,

Do Shew,

'T H A T by one Act of General Assembly of this Province, made in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty-two, the Sum of *Fifteen Thousand Pounds* in Bills of Credit were struck and emitted; and by the same Act, the Value of *Eleven Thousand Pounds* of the said Bills is directed to be lett out upon Loan, for the Term of eight Years, upon the Securities, and in the Manner, by the said Act mentioned, to be annually paid in again to the said Trustees, with the Interest, at *Five per Cent.* at the Times in the said Act likewise mentioned, as by the said Act, to which these Managers for more Certainty refer themselves, manifestly doth appear: And whereas by one other Act of General Assembly of this Province, made in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty-three, the Sum of *Thirty Thousand Pounds*, in Bills of Credit, were struck and emitted, for the Term of twelve Years and an Half, to be lett out upon good Security, and to be again paid in to the said Trustees as in the said Act is directed, and to which the said Managers for more Certainty refer themselves: And whereas by one other Act of General Assembly of this Province, made in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty-six, intituled, *An Act for the Re-emitting and continuing the Currency of such Bills of Credit of this Province, as by former Acts are directed to be sunk and destroyed; and for the Striking and making current Ten Thousand Pounds in new Bills, to supply those that are torn and defaced;* It is directed and ordered, that all principal Sums and Quota's, received into the said General Loan-Office, shall, from Time to Time, be re-emitted upon Loans, by the said Trustees, in the Manner as by the said Act, to which the Managers for further Certainty refer themselves, is appointed.

And the said Managers do further shew, that in the said several Acts of General Assembly, *William Fishbourne, Jeremiah Langhorne, Samuel Carpenter, and Nathaniel Newlin*, were nominated and appointed Trustees of the General Loan-Office of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, and were authorized, enjoined and required to lett out the said Bills of Credit upon Loan, and the same to received in again, and an Account thereof to render to the Committees of the General Assembly of the said Province, in the Manner, and at the Times in the said Act directed; and the said *William Fishbourne* did continue in the said Office of Trustee as aforesaid, from the Commencement of the said several Acts, until the seventeenth

Day of *August* last past, and during that Time exercised the said Office of Trustee without Interruption. And the said Managers do further shew, that to render the said Bills of Credit of more Use and greater Advantage to the Province, by receiving the Interest thereof for the Support of the Government, and to accommodate particular Persons who might have Occasion to borrow, it was by the last mentioned Act of Assembly ordered and directed, that the said Trustees, in Pursuance of the said Act, should lend out the said Bills of Credit in Sums not exceeding *One Hundred Pounds*, nor less than *Ten Pounds Twelve Shillings*, to one Person, and to receive Deeds of Mortgage in Fee-simple of Messuages, Lands, and Tenements, &c. for securing the Repayment of the Bills of Credit so lent, to be made yearly, together with the whole interest due thereupon, as by the said Act, Relation being thereunto had, more fully doth appear.

And the said Managers do further charge, that the Place of a Trustee of the General Loan-Office of *Pennsylvania*, is a Place of high Trust and Importance, upon the due and uncorrupt Administration whereof, the Security and Credit of the said Paper Currency of Bills of Credit very much depends; and therefore the said Trustees, and every of them, are by the said Acts of General Assembly enjoined to take an Oath or Affirmation; and the said *William Fishbourne*, as a Trustee, did take an Affirmation, *That he the said William Fishbourne would, according to the best of his Skill and Knowledge, faithfully impartially, and truly, demean himself in the Discharge of the Trust committed to him by the aforesaid several Acts of Assembly, according to the Purport and Tenor of the said Acts, so as none might be prejudiced by his Consent, Privity or Procurement.* And the said Manager do further Charge, That the said *William Fishbourne*, not regarding the Duty of his Office as Trustee of the General Loan-Office aforesaid, nor minding the Obligation of his Affirmation aforesaid, but being let by corrupt and sinister Views, did, contrary to his Duty, and the Directions of the said several Acts of General Assembly, convert divers great Sums of the Publick Money, or Bills of Credit, to his own Use, to the great Prejudice of the Government, and to the Disappointment of many particular Persons, who had Occasions to borrow the said Bills of Credit, and who had good Security to give for the same, as by the said Acts of Assembly is directed.

I. And the said Managers do further particularly charge, That by an Account exhibited by the said *William Fish-*

bourne to the Committee of the then General Assembly, the fourth Day of *April*, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty-eight, he makes the Ballance of the Accounts of Quota's and Interests, due to the Province, to be only *Sixty-eight Pounds, Eighteen Shillings, and One Penny Three Farthings*; whereas, in Truth and in Fact, the said *William Fishbourne* had at that Time in his Hands *Eight Hundred Fifty-two Pounds, Ten Shillings, and Four-pence Farthing*, in Bills of Credit, belonging to the said Province, for which he, as Trustee, ought to have given the said Province Credit.

II. The said Managers do further Charge, That the said *William Fishbourne*, as Trustee, by his Account, dated the Twenty-second Day of *August*, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty-nine, exhibited to the Committee of the General Assembly, makes the Province Debtor to the Trustees *Eleven Hundred and Thirty-five Pounds, Four Shillings, and Four-pence Three Farthings*; whereas, in Truth and in Fact, there were Bills of Credit, to the Value of *Four Thousand Three Hundred and Twenty-one Pounds, Four Shillings, and One Farthing*, or near that Sum, then concealed in the Hands of the said *William Fishbourne*, as Trustee, and the same were due to the Province.

III. And the said Managers do charge, That by one other Account exhibited the seventeenth Day of *December*, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty-nine to the Committee of the General Assembly, the said *William Fishbourne* makes the Ballance of the Accounts of Quota's and Interests due to the Province to be only *Four Thousand Seven Hundred Forty-five Pounds, Nine Shillings, and Four-pence*; whereas, in Truth and in Fact, the said *William Fishbourne* had, at that Time, in his Hands, of Quota's, Principal Sums, and Interests, *Eight Thousand Seven Hundred Forty-four Pounds, Ten Shillings, and Four-pence Farthing*, or near that Sum, in Bills of Credit, belonging to the Province, for which he ought to have given the said Province Credit.

IV. And the said Managers do further charge, that the said *William Fishbourne*, in all or most of his annual Accounts, did knowingly and designedly conceal very considerable Sums of Money, with Intent to defraud the Publick of the same altogether.

V. The said Managers do further charge, That in the Month of *August* last past, the General Assembly of this Province, being sensible of the great Abuses committed by the said *William Fishbourne* in his said Trust, and resent-

ing the great Trouble and Expence the Province from Time to Time had been put to, in obtaining of the said *William Fishbourne* a true Account of the State of the General Loan-Office, did, by Act of General Assembly then for that Purpose made, remove the said *William Fishbourne* from his said Office of Trustee of the General Loan-Office, and appointed others to execute the said Trust; and by the said Act enjoined and required the said late Trustees to deliver up to the present Trustees in the said Act mentioned, all the Bills of Credit, &c. remaining in their or any of their Hands. And the said Managers do further charge, That the said *William Fishbourne*, of his further unjust and wicked Intentions to defraud the Province, of the Bills of Credit, then in his Hands being due to the Province, and which Sum he ought to have paid to the present Trustees of the said General Loan-Office, as by the last mentioned Act is required, did give out in Speeches, and declare for Truth, that his Dwelling-house was, in the Night of the Twenty-fifth Day of *October* last, broken open, and *Two Thousand Pounds* of the Bills of Credit, belonging to the said Province, or some such other great Sum, were stolen from him against his Will, and Without his Privy or Consent; and the better to colour this false Allegation and pretended Robbery, did charge sundry Persons with having stolen the said Bills of Credit, and caused the said Persons to be apprehended for the Cause aforesaid; All which Acts and Deeds were done and perpetrated by the said *William Fishbourne*, in high Violation of the Laws, in manifest Breach of his Affirmation as Trustee, and in great Abuse of his Office, to the evil Example of all others, and to the vast Loss and Detriment of this Province, and many the good People inhabiting the same. All which Articles and Charges, the said Managers (saving to themselves the Liberty of exhibiting any further Articles or Accusation against the said *William Fishbourne*, and of replying to the Answers which he shall make hereunto, and of offering Proofs to the same) are ready to aver and maintain, as this House shall require."

Upon reading which Charge, and Consideration thereof had, Ordered, on Motion, that forasmuch as the Subject Matter of the said Charge, and the Accounts therein referred to, have been already frequently debated before the House, in Presence of Mr. *Fishbourne*, and are to him fully known and understood, the Officer attending this House forthwith serve Mr. *Fishbourne* with Notice in Writing, That it is their Pleasure he make Answer to the said Charge by To-morrow

Morning at Nine a Clock; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of *James Davis*, setting forth, That for several Years past he hath been an Inhabitant of this City and therein exerised the Trade of Brewer, with Industry and Success; but that of late, through a violent Pain and Weakness in one of his Arms, he is rendered incapable of following his Trade, and thereby gaining a suitable Maintenance for himself and his Family; together with a Certificate from divers Inhabitants of *Philadelphia*, shewing their Opinion of the Integrity and Capacity of the said *James Davis*, in the Brewer's Business; and praying that he may be appointed, by this House, the Officer for putting the Brewers Act in Execution; were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Bill for re-emitting and continuing the Currency of such Bills of Credit of this Province, as by former Acts are directed to be sunk and destroyed, was read the second Time; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Petition from *William Fishbourne*, setting forth, That the Articles of Accusation exhibited against him by the Gentlemen Managers of this House, are numerous, and contain a very severe and heavy Charge against the Petitioner, of which it concerns him in the most tender Point Accounts settled by former Committees of Assembly several to acquit himself; and that the said Articles refer to Years ago, so that fully to consider and digest the same into a proper Answer, will require longer Time than by the Resolve of this House is allowed him for that Purpose: And therefore praying, that the House would grant him two Weeks Time for making Answer to the said Articles; was read, and the House having considered the said Petition,

Resolved, That *William Fishbourne* be indulged with Time to make Answer to the said Articles till *Monday* Morning next, at Ten a Clock; at which Time it is peremptorily insisted, that Mr. *Fishbourne* give his Attendance here, to answer the said Charge; whereof let him forthwith have Notice.

The Bill for enabling divers Inhabitants of *Pennsylvania* to hold Lands, &c. was read the second Time, and ordered to be engrossed upon the Question.

The engrossed Bill for the better enabling of religious Societies of Protestants within this Province, to purchase Lands for Places of religious Worship, Alms-houses, Burying-grounds, &c. was read the third Time;

Upon the Reading whereof, a Petition was offered to the House, signed by the Church-wardens and Vestry of *Christ's Church, Philadelphia*, setting forth, That they have a just Right and Title to a certain Lot and Building on the same Lot, formerly called, *The Keithean Meeting-house*; which Lot and Building, upon the Dissolution of that Society, was duly surveyed by the Joint Tenant and Purchaser thereof, in Pursuance of an express Covenant and Agreement in his Grant to certain Members of the said Church; which Lot and Meeting-house, for some Years past, hath been in Possession of *Anabaptists, Sabbatarians*, and others, by Permission only; which Possession is not prior, but subsequent to that of the Congregation of the said Church, and was granted them by the Consent of all, or the major Part, of the *Keithean Society*, wherein they celebrated divine Service many Years before the *Sabbatarians* or *Anabaptists* had the Use or Possession thereof; and therefore praying, before the said Bill pass the House, a Clause or Proviso may be inserted therein, for saving to every one their just Rights, as if such Act had never been made.

The said Petition being read and considered,

Ordered, That the Petitioners be acquainted, they have Leave from the House to be heard upon the Subject Matter of the said Petition, at Two a Clock this Afternoon; and it is further

Ordered, That the Clerk give a Copy of the said Petition to some of the principal Members of the Society of the *Baptists*, and inform them, that they are at Liberty to be present at the same Time before the House, at Two a Clock this Afternoon, to hear and answer the Allegations of the said Petitioners, if they think fit; and then the House adjourned to Two a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Mr. *Evans*, and Mr. *Bourne*, Wardens of *Christ's Church*, in this City, pursuant to the Leave given them by the House this Morning, attended without in the Lobby, together with Mr. *Jones*, Minister or Pastor of the Society of the *Baptists*, and others of the same Persuasion; and being called in, and the Allegations of the said Church Wardens, in Behalf of their Petition to this House, being fully heard; but the said Mr.

Jones, on the Part of the *Baptists*, representing that the Deeds on which their Claim depends are not at present in their Custody, but that they can produce them before the House To-morrow Morning, if the House shall be pleased till that Time to indulge them; the Parties were directed to withdraw for the Present, and to give their Attendance here To-morrow Morning at Ten a Clock.

Resolved, on the Question, That the Trustees who shall be employed in delivering out of new Bills in Exchange of such as are ragged, torn or defaced, shall be allowed the Sum of *Twelve Pounds, Ten Shillings*, for every *Ten Thousand Pounds* Value of Bills of Credit, which he shall so exchange.

Resolved, on the Question, that the Trustees for their Trouble and Service in the Execution of the Trust required of them in the Re-emitting Act, shall be allowed after the Rate of *Ten Pounds per Annum* each, added to their former Salaries, payable to them in Bills of Credit, during the Term of seven Years from the Commencement of the said Act.

The Question being put, that *John Wright* of *Lancaster* County, Gentlemen, be one of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of this Province? *It passed in the Affirmative*.

And his Name was accordingly, by Order of the House, inserted in the Bill.

The Question being put, that the said *John Wright* be allowed the same Salary as the other Trustees of the General Loan-Office? *It passed in the Negative*.

Then the Question being put, that the said *John Wright* be allowed the annual Salary of *Fifty Pounds* for his Service as one of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office? *It passed in the Affirmative*. And then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Wardens of *Christ's Church*, in this City, and the Minister of the *Baptist* Meeting, together with others of the said Society, appeared this Day before the House, in Pursuance of the Leave granted them Yesternight; and the House, after having heard the Allegations of both Sides,

Ordered, That forasmuch as the Church Wardens and Vestry have remonstrated the State of their Case to this House in Writing, the Persons who appear in Behalf of the Society of the *Baptists* do the like by *Monday* Morning next, at Ten a

Clock, if to them it shall seem expedient; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Resolved, That this House resolve itself immediately into a Committee of the whole House, in order more fully to consider the Representation from the Magistrates of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, preferred to the House on *Thursday* the Fourteenth Instant; and then the House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

John Wright, Esq; reports from a grand Committee of the whole House, That the said Committee having considered the Representation from the Magistrates of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, had come to some Resolves thereupon, which the said *John Wright* read in his Place, and afterwards delivered the same in at the Table, where they were again read, by Order of the House, and are as follows, *viz.*

Resolve 1. That the Commissioners and Treasurers of the several Counties, within this Province, shall lay their Accounts annually before the Justices of the Peace, and Grand Juries of the respective Counties to which they belong.

Resolve II. That one Assessor shall be annually chosen out of the two next adjoining Townships in each County, to be elected by the Inhabitants of each Township alternately, and one out of every Ward of the City of *Philadelphia*.

Resolve. III. That the County Treasurer shall be annually chosen in the same Manner, and at the same Time, the Commissioners are, by the Act for raising County Rates and Levies, appointed to be chosen: And that no Commissioners shall serve above three Years successively, but another Person shall be chosen in the Room of the eldest Commissioner,

And the same being read and considered, were severally past into Resolves of the House.

And it was thereupon

Ordered, That *Mr. Webb*, *Mr. Musgrove*, *Mr. Allen*, and *Mr. Kinsley*, be a Committee to bring in a Bill upon the said Resolves.

Mr. Fishbourne, pursuant to the Order of *Friday* last, attended the House, and being called in, did at the Table deliver an Answer in Writing to the Charge exhibited against him by the Managers for this House, which was read, and is as follows, *viz.*

The A N S W E R of William Fishbourne, one of the late Trustees of the General Loan-Office of Pennsylvania, to the Articles exhibited by the Managers appointed by the House of Representatives for the said Province for that Purpose, &c. in Behalf of the said House of Representatives, and of all the Freemen of Pennsylvania.

Reserving to himself the Want of due Form, and further Answer thereto, as the Nature of the Case may require; in Obedience to the Order of the House of the Twenty-first Instant.

T H A T as the several Acts in the said Articles, recited and referred to, did direct, that the several Sums therein mentioned in Bills of Credit should be emitted and lent out upon Loan on Land Securities, &c. The Trustees therein nominated, to wit, *Samuel Carpenter, Jeremiah Langhorne, William Fishbourne, and Nathaniel Newlin*, did in Pursuance of the *Fifteen Thousand Pounds*, Act, lett out upon Land Security, &c. *Ten Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-three Pounds*; and did, in Pursuance of the *Thirty Thousand Pounds* Act, lett out on Loan, on Land Security, &c. *Twenty-six Thousand, Two Hundred, and Forty-three Pounds, Fifteen Shillings* (the whole *Thirty Thousand Pounds* was not wholly to be lett out on Security as the Managers shew to the House) the Quota's of the said Principal were to be annually paid unto the Trustees, and sunk in the Preference of the Committee appointed to audit the Accounts; and whereas, afterwards, the Re-emitting Act did direct the said Trustees, that all Bills of Credit received for Quota's of Principal Sums emitted in Pursuance of said two Acts) which shall or may be paid from and after the Seventeenth of *January, 1725*, and before the Sixteenth of *January, 1731*, shall not be sunk or destroyed, but that the Trustees shall meet every other Month, and re-emit the same; whereupon the Committee, appointed by the Assembly, intirely sunk two Year's Quota's on the *Fifteen Thousand Pounds* Act, and one Year's Quota on the *Thirty Thousand Pounds*, Act, without any Allowance for any Quota's then out-standing, or Quota's not due for Principal Sums paid in and re-emitted again, in Pursuance of the said two first Acts; notwithstanding very considerable Sums were then due, and outstanding in the Borrowers Hands, both for Quota's of Principal and Interest, and also from the Counties, &c.

And whereas the Emission of a Paper Currency was then new in this Province, and the Manner of Negotiation of the said Trustees in the Loan-Office, was so extremely varied by

the said Re-emitting Act; by Reason whereof, the Oaths or Affirmations required, administred and taken by the said Trustees for discharging their said Trusts by the said former Acts, together with the Oaths and Affirmations themselves, were and are thereby repealed, utterly abrogated, and made void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, any Law or Usage to the Contrary in anywise notwithstanding, as by the said re-emitting Act, Reference thereunto being had, will manifestly appear.

Now therefore, may it please the House, I neither believe it can or will appear, that by Reason of any corrupt or sinister Views, I have, contrary to my Duty, and Direction of the said Acts, converted any great Sums of the Publick Money to my own Use, to the Prejudice of the Government, or Disappointment of particular Persons who had Occasion to borrow; and (who) had such good Security to give for the same, and were intituled thereto as the said Act directs. And I do aver, that, to my Knowledge, not any Person was refused Money out of the Office, who had his Title allowed by the Trustees, and applied at the proper Times that the Act directed and appointed the Trustees to emit the same, being six Times in a Year, as will manifestly appear by the several successive Dates of the Mortgages taken for Money emitted.

And I further humbly certify to the House, That some Years past, when Application was made to the Assembly for an Addition to the Paper Currency, several Persons made loud Clamours, that there was not any Money in the Loan-Office for the Borrowers on good Security; whereupon I caused it to be publicly advertised, that there was Money in the Office for any that would intitle themselves thereto according to Law; and it was very few Persons, who then applied, that could clear their Titles accordingly, and therefore could not have it; which is well known to many, and is true in Fact.

1 As to the Managers first Article of particular Charge, referring to an Account exhibited, dated *April 4, 1728, &c.*

For Answer I say, That in all Accounts, Errors therein are reciprocal to all Parties concerned, and as such, I have at all Times rendered the Accounts of the Loan-Office to the Committee, subjecting the same to their Correction, and after being subscribed with Errors and Omissions excepted, and signed by the said Committees, and the Trustees, were by them submitted to the House, who never as yet assigned any particular Errors or Omissions, to my Knowledge; and therefore upon view of the said Account, I cannot find any Error in Favour of the Publick, save it should be in these two Sums, amounting to *Seven*

Hundred and Forty-two Pounds, Nineteen Shillings, and Eleven-pence, for which the Trustees have Credit, being for Quota's of principal Sums wholly paid in, which discontinue in the two first Acts, being re-emitted again, pursuant to the *Fifteen Thousand Pounds and Thirty Thousand Pounds Acts*, for all the Years past; which *Seven Hundred and Forty-two Pounds, Nineteen Shillings, and Eleven-pence*, by the Managers is wholly left out, with *Forty Pounds, Twelve Shillings, and Three-pence Half-penny*, more, which must certainly be erroneous; for that the Trustees, in the same Account, are charged for the whole annual Quota's on both the said Acts, as if no Part of the principal Sums thereof had been paid in and emitted again; and in the same Accounts the Trustees are also charged *Two Hundred and Ninety Pounds, Fifteen Shillings and Four-pence*, for the annual Quota's arising that Year upon the second Emissions of principal Sums of the said Acts paid in before, and emitted again; which, with Submission, is a double Charge, unless the discontinuing Quota's be allowed, and perhaps there may be some Error in Calculation of those Discontinuances, which are wholly rectified by the late Accounts settled; and therefore it doth not appear, that I ought at that Time to credit the Province for *Eight Hundred and Fifty-two Pounds, Ten Shillings, and Four-pence Farthing*, as the Managers say, *in Truth and Fact*, was in my Hands, I beg Leave to observe, that the Managers thought it not necessary to shew to the House, that by Accounts settled and signed by the Committee, dated *August 4, 1726*, wherein it appears, that the Committee enjoined the Trustees to deliver them as many Bills of Credit as would complete the whole annual Quota's for two years of the *Fifteen Thousand Pounds*, and one Year of the *Thirty Thousand Pounds Act*, which they received and sunk without any Allowance for Quota's then outstanding, and due from the Borrowers and Counties, which was very considerable, and some not paid to this Day, as well as Quota's then due for principal Sums paid in and emitted again which Money the Trustees made up of their own Salary, not having Quota or Interest Money then in the Office otherwise to do it; and the Managers have also omitted to shew to the House, that by the Account settled and signed by the Committee, dated *March 30, 1727*, that in the said Account the Trustees have not any Credit for discontinuing Quota's of the *Fifteen Thousand Pounds and Thirty Thousand Pounds Act*, of principal Sums wholly paid in and emitted again, pursuant to the same Acts; and that the Trustees are charged in the same Accounts *Four Hundred and Three Pounds, Four Shill-*

ings, Nine-pence, being for annual Quota's arising that Year on principal Sums paid in, &c. re-emitted again, pursuant to the said Act, which is a manifest Error in Favour of the Trustees, and will make the Ballance then in their Favour above *Twelve Hundred Pounds*, by reason of sinking the annual Quota's before due or received, as appears by last Accounts, by which I hope it is manifest, that I had not a fraudulent Intent to injure the Publick.

II. I answer to the second Article thus, referring to the Account settled the Twenty-second of *August*, 1729, the same Accounts was drawn up in order for Settlement the latter End of the Summer before, but the Committee being busy with receiving and sinking old Bills of Credit, referred the Account for more Leisure; and on the Twentieth of *December*, 1728. the Accounts were brought to a Ballance, and fairly copied, and underwrit, ready for signing, by Order of the Committee, or some of them, as appears by the same Account so stated in a fair Book of the Loan-Office Accounts, settled with the Committee from Time to Time; but some of the Committee not being present, or not fully comprehending the Truth thereof, it was also then deferred till next Summer following, in order to compleat the Sinking the Bills, &c. and then I exhibited the same Account, with some Addition of more Money emitted, &c. to the Committee for their Perusal and Correction, when I also laid before them the Table Accounts of all the Acts, to compare the same, but still the Committee continued in receiving and sinking Bills, so that the same Account was delay'd until the Meeting of the Assembly in *August*, 1729, when I was very ill of a violent Cold I got attending the Committee in sinking Bills the Week before, by Reason whereof I could not compleat the Account of the Loan-Office for that Year; but sent such an Account thereof to the Assembly, as I was then capable of doing, after which the Committee was pleased to come to my House, and settle and sign the Accounts of the Year past, which had been so long deferred; and at the same Time, both the Committee and Trustees agreed that the present Year, 1729, was omitted, and not included in said Accounts; but the Accounts thereof to be got ready by the next Meeting of the Committee, which was accordingly done; whereby I believe it will not, nor cannot appear, that any such Sum as *Four Thousand Three Hundred and Twenty-one Pounds, Four Shillings, and One Farthing* (being a computed Sum) was concealed in my Hands, when the Managers say, that the Ballance of last Year's Account, settled the Twenty-second of *August*, 1729, was *Eleven Hundred and Thirty-five Pounds*,

Four Shillings, and Four-pence Three Farthings, in Favour of the Trustees, and at the same Time they acknowledge the present Year, 1729, to be omitted. Perhaps in this Account, as in others before, there may be some Errors in the Discontinuance of Quota's in the second Emission of the *Fifteen Thousand Pounds and Thirty Thousand Pounds* Acts, which is also rectified by the late Settlements made with the Committee, &c.

III. In Answer to the third Article, referring to an Account exhibited the Thirteenth of *December*, 1729, I say, That the Committee and Assistants, appointed by the Assembly, giving me Notice of their Meeting the Beginning of *December*, and that accordingly they expected that the Trustees would be ready with the Loan-Office Accounts for Examination and Settlement; whereupon I got the Accounts of Quota's and principal Sums paid in and emitted, cast up to the Eighteenth of *November*, 1729, and the Accounts in the best Order I could, being also then obliged to attend the Loan-Office for emitting the last *Thirty Thousand Pounds*; but it happened that the Committee did not meet till about two Weeks after, when (being required) I exhibited the Accounts of the Loan-Office, exclusive of all Sums of Bills of Credit paid or received since the said Eighteenth of *November* before, which I submitted to the said Committee and Assistants, as an Essay of an Account for their Examination and Correction; but some of the Committee having made an Essay of the Loan-Office Accounts also, wherein was considerable Difference; then it was agreed, that exact Table Accounts should be drawn and taken from the Mortgages and Records thereof, and that they would enter upon the Examination of all past Accounts settled with former Committees, commencing from the Time of the Remitting Act. which being a Work requiring considerable Time, the same was not compleated till *January* 16, 1729, in which Time, from the Eighteenth of *November*, to the Sixteenth of *January*, following (and after the Account was exhibited) very considerable Sums of Quota's of Principal and Interest, also whole principal Sums were paid and received into the Office, which were included in the Account settled with the Committee and Assistants to the Day of Settlement, but not any Credit for Sums emitted further than the Sixth of *September* (save one Mortgage in *December*) which will manifestly appear from the several Accounts thereof; wherefore, I believe, it will not appear to the House to be true in Fact, that at the Time of exhibiting the Account, the Seventeenth of *December*, 1729, I had at that Time in my Hands the Sum of *Eight Thousand*

Seven Hundred and Forty-four Pounds, Ten Shillings, and Four-pence Farthing, as the Managers charge; and therefore I ought not then to have credited the Province for the same.

I would also observe to the House, that there was *Twelve Hundred and Thirty-one Pounds, Eleven Shillings, and One Penny Halfpenny*, lent on Mortgage, and paid out of the Office, which was not brought to the Trustees Credit in the said Account, settled *January* Sixteen, besides *Three Hundred and Sixty Pounds*, due in six Weeks for their Salary; all which was made appear to the Committee, when they accounted the Money, and to other Members of Assembly afterwards, for which the Trustees had not credit till in the Account settled the Fifth of this instant *January*.

IV. To this fourth Article, I answer and say, That from the several Answers herein before mentioned, it will evidently appear, that I have exhibited and submitted all my Accounts, relating to the Loan-Office, to the Correction and Examination of the Committees appointed by the Assembly from Time to Time, who always took Care to peruse and examine the several Articles thereof, after whose Correction the same was fairly copied, before the Committee and Trustees either approved or signed them, and then laid before the House for Approbation; and in that Manner those Negotiations of the Loan-Office has, and always have, been reciprocally managed (but not any particular Error has at any Time been assigned) which, I hope, the Committee will so far justify me, that I have not opposed their Judgment, but conceded thereto; and as all Accounts are liable and subject to Errors, so it will appear by the Accounts before referred to, that if any Errors have happened in the said Accounts, they are both for and against the Trustees; and as it cannot be believed, I had either Skill or Intent to impose upon the Committee such Errors in Accounts as is charged by the Managers, since several of those Committee-men have been every Year of the Committee of Accounts, as long as I have been a Trustee of the Loan-Office, and consequently are as perfect in them as I can pretend to; which I hope, will shew, that what Errors soever has happened, they have escaped all our Notice and Knowledge; wherefore, I hope the House will not believe, that in all, or most of my annual Accounts, I did knowingly and designedly conceal any considerable Sums of Money, with Intent to defraud the Publick of the same altogether, as the Managers charge.

I hope I am not justly chargeable of committing great Abuse in my Trust, nor of putting the Province to great Trouble

and Expence in obtaining a true State of the Loan-Office Accounts from Time to Time; for little Time has been spent (to my Knowledge) on that Occasion, save in *January*, 1729, when all Accounts settled formerly were revised; for most of the Time the Committees have spent has been in receiving and sinking old Bills, and other Affairs of the Province; and the Province always pays for the Negotiation of its proper Affairs.

V. And to the fifth Article I answer and say, That forasmuch as the Assembly thought, meet to remove me, with the other late Trustees, from the Office of Trustees of the General Loan-Office, and appointed others to execute the said Trust, by an Act of Assembly, whereby the said late Trustees were enjoined and required to deliver up to the succeeding Trustees, all the Bills of Credit, &c. remaining in their or any of their Hands; therefore, I say, in due Obedience to the Requiring of the said Act, I did readily, when required, pay and deliver unto the said present Trustees all the Loan-Office Money, Mortgages, &c. remaining in my Hands or Power.

And I do further say, and aver for Truth, that I never had any such unjust and wicked Intentions, to defraud the Province of the Bills of Credit then in my Hands; and did therefore give out in Speeches, and declare for Truth, that my Dwelling-house was, in the Night of the Twenty-fifth of *October* last, broke open, and that about *Two Thousand Pounds*, in Bills of Credit, belonging to the Province, was stolen from me, as the Managers charge. And in this it appears, that I had not any such fraudulent Intent, for that the very Morning it happened, I did (or might say) that a considerable Sum of the Province's Money was stolen from me; but as it was committed to my Care for Negotiation, I accounted it my own Loss, and not the Publick's: The Truth whereof, upon some occasional Discourse thereabout, a Day after it happened, with a Person now a Member of the House, I then told him I did not in anywise intend that the Province, or any other particular Person concerned, should suffer by that Loss; and accordingly my Words and Actions have corresponded hitherto, and still it is my full and just Intent.

I also further say, and aver for Truth, that being informed that some idle loose Persons differing among themselves, who are notoriously known to be frequent Nightwalkers, whole Nights together, often drinking to great Excess, and spending Money freely, and in no Way to get it honestly, dropt some suspicious Words, in Relation to the Loss of my Money, of which I acquainted the Mayor that I was informed, and only

desired he would examine those Persons who informed me, and the Persons suspicious, which was accordingly done; but having heard their Examinations, I did not in the least desire any Prosecution against them; for tho' I know and am sure I have lost Money, yet I never desired or caused any Person to suffer whom I cannot positively charge; and therein I did not charge any Person of having stolen the said Bills of Credit, to colour any false Allegation or pretended Robbery, as the Managers say.

Upon due and deliberate Consideration of the Whole, I hope this Honourable House will not be induced to think, by reason of the Managers Charge, aggravated by skilful Terms of Law, without some other and further just Decision, as the Nature of the Case may require, that I have acted or done any Thing in high Violation of the Laws, or manifest Breach of my Affirmation as Trustee, in Abuse of the Office, to the evil Example of others, Loss to the Province, or any of the good People inhabiting the same, as the said Managers do charge.

I humbly request that the House will please to consider that the Affairs of the Loan-Office being attended with great Intricacy, Difficulty and Trouble, especially since the Time of the Re-emitting Act, insomuch, that several Years past, I requested the Trustees that one of them, or some other Person, would take upon them the Keeping the Accounts and paying and receiving the Bills of Credit; but they were not willing: And if my Conduct herein has not been so clear as could be expected, I beg the House to believe that it might be through inadvertency, want of Care or Skill, and not with a fraudulent Intent, I would also offer to their Consideration, that it seems improbable, that when several *Thousand Pounds* lay in the Chest for several Years, to exchange torn Bills, that I should (if inclined) in such a Case, make use of the Loan-Office Money, to the Injury of the Province: And for this Reason hope it doth not appear from the late Accounts, settled with great strickness, outstanding Quota's considered, that I have concealed any of the Loan Office Money; for that the Ballance of the whole Accounts of Quota's, for six Years past, is *Eight Thousand Five Hundred and Seventy-three pounds, Six Shillings, and Two-pence Halfpenny*, and the whole Sum charged the Trustees with, for the last Year of the Six, 1729, is *Eight Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-two Pounds Nine Shillings, and a Halfpenny*; therefore how could there be any such Concealment in any of the Preceeding Years.

Upon the Whole, I beg the House to excuse my Answer, being done, to the best of my Knowledge and present Capacity, in

the Time the House was pleased to indulge me with, wherein I want either form or words to express myself, and take the same in the most favourable Construction; and also give me Leave to explain my own Meaning in what I offer, and to make such further or better Answer as this Case may require; and I would humbly propose, that in case some Members of the House, with some others who may be thought proper, were appointed to examine all the Accounts and Matters which the Managers Charge refers to, might be more clearly demonstrated; for upon examining Accounts it might be more clearly done in the Presence of the Party thereto: And for this Reason (if I am not mistaken) I take the House to be a Body Politick, representing the whole Province (that is, the Freemen Inhabitants thereof) and please also to observe, the Managers, in the Title of their Charge against me, is for Malefeazance in the Execution of a Trust as a late Trustee of the General Loan-Office of this Province, in Behalf of the House of Representatives, and of all the Freemen in *Pennsylvania*: And the Managers in the Charge sets forth, that the Injury is done to the Province, and the good People inhabiting the same, &c. And I also take this Affair of the Loan-Office, to be a peculiar Branch of the Province's Revenue, wherein the Representatives of the said Province may not seem to be so indifferent Judges, as in most other Cases which may fall under their Notice; for to every Matter or Cause there is a proper Jurisdiction. All which, with Submission, is humbly referred and submitted to the wise Judgment of the honourable House by

January 25, 1730-31. WILLIAM FISHBOURNE.

The House took the said Answer into Consideration; and, after Debate thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Fishbourne* have immediate Notice to appear before the House, at Three a Clock this Afternoon, to offer what Proofs he hath to alledge in Support of the said Answer; and to make what further Defence he shall think fit to the Articles of Charge exhibited against him; And that the Committee appointed to manage the said Charge, be at that Time present to maintain the same; and they have Power to send for Persons, Papers, &c. and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of divers Brewers of the City of *Philadelphia*, setting forth, That they are informed a Bill to regulate Brewers is now under Consideration of the House, that not

only prohibits the Use of any Melasses in Ale or Beer, but also contains divers Things highly prejudicial to the Interest of the Petitioners, without securing or advancing the Ends thereby intended for the Good of the Publick; and therefore praying, before the said Bill pass the House, the Petitioners may have Leave to confer with the Committee appointed to draw up the same, or with such others as the House may think fit to appoint for that purpose; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Fishbourne*, in Obedience to the Order of the Morning, appeared before the House, together with the Gentlemen of the Committee appointed to manage the Charge exhibited against him: And it being moved that *Thomas Griffiths*, Esq; Mayor of the City of *Philadelphia*, who had been an Assistant to the said Committee in settling and adjusting the Accounts of the General Loan-Office, and privy to the whole Transactions relating thereunto, might also be present, the same was agreed to by the House; and Mr. *Griffiths* being sent for, gave his Attendance accordingly.

And the said Committee, by Direction of the House, having explained the Nature of the Charge, and produced their several Vouchers and Evidences of the same, and also examined divers Witnesses, *viva Voce*, in Vindication of the last Article, whereby Mr. *Fishbourne*, is accused of having attempted to impose a pretended Robbery upon the Publick; and Mr. *Fishbourne* having been fully heard in his Defence thereunto, and the said Committee having replied to the same, Mr. *Fishbourne* was ordered to withdraw.

And the House taking the above Matter into Consideration, and a Debate arising thereupon, the same was adjourned to To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The House, according to the Order of Yesternight, resumed the Debate touching the Charge exhibited by the Committee of this House against Mr. *Fishbourne*, and the Allegations, Evidences and Vouchers, by them brought to support the same, as also Mr. *Fishbourne's* Defence thereunto; and, after a long Debate thereupon, the Question was put, that *William Fishbourne*, in the Execution of his Office, as late Trustee of the General Loan-Office of this Province, hath been guilty of knowingly and fraudulently concealing and applying to his own Use, considerable Sums of the Publick Money? *Resolved in the Affirmative.*

Whereupon the Motion was renewed, that a Bill be brought in to render the said *William Fishbourne* incapable of exercising and Office of publick Trust or Profit within this Government; and a Debate thereupon arising, it was adjourned to the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House according to the Order of the Morning resumed the Debate touching Mr. *Fishbourne*; and the Question being put, that a Bill be brought in to render Mr. *Fishbourne* incapable of exercising any Office of publick Trust or Profit within this Government? *Carried in the Affirmative.* And it is

Ordered, That Mr. *Edwards*, Mr. *Kirkbride*, and Mr. *Gilpin*, be a Committee to bring in a Bill for that Purpose; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

A Remonstrance from the religious Society of *Baptists*, in Answer to the Petition of the Wardens and Vestry-men of *Christ Church* within this City, was delivered in at the Table; and being read, by Order of the House, follows in *haec Verba*, viz.

To the Honourable HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of the Province of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met,

The REMONSTRANCE of Jenkin Jones, John Holmes, and William Branson, in Behalf of themselves and the religious Society of Baptists, within the City of Philadelphia, in Answer to the Petition of the Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, of the said City.

May it please the honourable House,

“WE beg Leave to return our humble Thanks to this honourable House, for their great Favour and Indulgence in granting us a Copy of the above-named Petition, and permitting us to make Answer thereunto.

We are heartily sorry any Dispute of this Nature should arise between the Members of the Church of *England* and ourselves, with whom, as we have hitherto done, so we shall always endeavour to live peaceably and quietly; and we hope no Difference whatever shall be able to dissolve that Bond of Charity and Good-will that ought to subsist among Christians, and is indeed the great Characteristick and distinguishing Note of all true Religion.

Yet, we beg Leave in Behalf of ourselves and our religious Society, humbly to remonstrate to this honourable House, that

we are surprized to find the Wardens and Vestry Men of *Christ Church* thus vigorously asserting their Claim to a House and Lot peculiarly appropriated to the Use of our religious Worship, in the quiet and uninterrupted Possession whereof we have continued for the Space of Twenty-six Years past.

The Petitioners are misinformed, when they alledge the Society of *Keitheans*, commonly so called, are dissolved; forasmuch as it is well known, and can easily be made appear, to the Satisfaction of this honourable House, there are still remaining within this City, who openly and avowedly profess the same Articles of Faith and Doctrine, and who hold Possession of the said Premises for the Use of their publick Worship.

Nor can we apprehend or conceive what the Petitioners mean, when they alledge a Possession prior to ours, said to be granted them by the unanimous Consent of all, or the major Part of those, who were Members of the said Society; we are informed, 'tis true, that in very early Time, before the Church of *England* had any publick Place of Worship, the said Society did, at their Request, grant to the said Church the Use of the House and Lot, now in Controversy, between the Hours of Twelve and Three on each *Sunday*; the said Society themselves assembling there together at other Hours, both before and after in the same Day; but we can hardly believe the Members of that Church would endeavour to advance a bare Toleration into an Establishment, or interpret an Act of Christian Indulgence and Good-will, into a Conveyance, or Alienation of their Neighbour's just Right and Property to themselves; And yet, excepting this, we cannot upon the strictest Examination discover any Thing that gives the least Unbrage or Colour to the Priority of Possession they alledge.

As to the *Sabbatarians* in the said Petition mentioned, we beg Leave to observe, they never associated themselves with us, but are of a different Community and Perswasion.

Yet we beg Leave further to remonstrate to this honourable House, that it is not upon our long and uninterrupted Possession only we ground our Right, but we also humbly presume, we have at least an equitable Title to the Premises in Question; for, may it please the honourable House to be informed, That about the Year of our Lord One Thousand Six Hundred and Ninety-three, the religious Society of the *Keitheans*, commonly so called, but who distinguished themselves by the Names of *Christian Quakers*, were a numerous Body of People; and as such, for the Convenience of their publick Meetings of Worship, employed one *Nicholas Pierce*, a Member of their

Society, to purchase the Premises now controverted, in Trust for them, and for their Use; and to that Purpose furnished the said *Nicholas* with Money, raised by voluntary Contributions among themselves, who accordingly did purchase the same of one *John Moore*; who was thereof seized in his Demesne, as of Fee under *William Penn*, Esq; late Proprietary and Governor of this Province. And the said *Nicholas Pierce*, at the special Instance and Request of the said Society, did, by Indenture, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Six Hundred and Ninety-five, convey and make over all his Estate, Interest and Demand in the said Premises, unto *Thomas Budd*, *Thomas Perth*, *Ralph Ward*, and *James Powlter*, their Heirs and Assigns for ever, under special Trust and Confidence nevertheless, that the said Premises should remain to the said Society or Meeting as a Place of Publick Worship, or to such other Use, as the said Society, or the major Part thereof, should appoint; and the said *Thomas Budd*, *Thomas Perth*, *Ralph Ward*, and *James Powlter*, did, by the same Indenture, covenant for themselves and their Heirs, that they would, at the proper Cost of the said Meeting, surrender and reconvey the said Premises unto such Person or Persons as the said Meeting, or the major Part thereof, should think fit to appoint. And we beg Leave further to remonstrate to this honourable House, That in a small Time after the last mentioned Conveyance, many of the said Society of *Christian Quakers*, commonly called, *Keitheans*, thought fit to alter their religious Perswasions, and join themselves with others of a different Communion; but those that adhered to their former Principles, continued to celebrate divine Worship in the Meeting-house aforesaid, and their Numbers being considerably diminished, invited our Christian People, the *Baptists*, to make use of the same Place for their Publick Assembly, which accordingly they did, and have continued so to do without Interruption, even to this present Day. And we beg Leave further to remonstrate, That *Ralph Ward* and *Thomas Perth* went over to the Church of *England*, and publicly profest themselves Members of that Church; the said *Thomas Budd*, *Ralph Ward*, and *James Powlter*, three of the Trustees aforesaid died, and the said Trust survived to the said *Thomas Perth*, (the Person, as we presume, intended in the said Petition, by the Words, *surviving Tenant and Purchaser thereof*) who lived a considerable Time afterwards; when about the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty-three, the said *Thomas Perth* being at that Time of extreme old Age, afflicted with Sickness, and under the last Decay of Body and Mind,

urged by the incessant Importunities and Solicitations of divers Members of that Church, particularly his Wife, and one of their Ministers or Divines, contrary to the Disposition he had always discovered when he was in full Health, and of sound Mind and Memory, was, near the Article of Death, prevailed upon to make over the said Premises to certain Persons for the Use of *Christ Church* aforesaid, upon which they now ground their Claim; altho' the said Persons, at the Time of the Conveyance made, had Notice of, and well knew and understood the Nature of the Trust so as aforesaid placed in the said *Thomas Perth*, for the Use aforesaid; which Conveyance, we humbly apprehend, could vest no Title in the said Grantees; but, on the contrary, the same was done by the said *Thomas Perth* in manifest Violation of his Trust aforesaid.

And we beg Leave further to remonstrate to this honourable House, that we are possessed of Deeds in Fee for the Premises aforesaid, executed in due Form of Law by *John Budd*, Son and Heir of the said *Thomas Budd*, and *William Bette-ridge*, and *Frances*, his Wife, Heiress of the said *James Powlter*, two of the trustees above-mentioned, who still continued and remained Members of the aforesaid religious Society, upon Trust, and to the Use of our religious Meeting; which Deeds were made and executed on valuable Consideration, and at the special Instance and Request of those who remain at this Day of the Society of *Christian Quakers*, or *Keitheans*, commonly so called, or Major Part thereof; who also, as a further Confirmation of our Right, have granted and conveyed to us all their Estate and Title in the Premises, in Trust, and for the Use aforesaid.

All which Allegations we are ready to prove and maintain as to this honourable House shall seem good.

And therefore we humbly hope, that as the great End and Design of all Laws is to put an End to Strife and Contention, and to secure the Subject in the quiet and peaceable Possession of those Things, which, by the Rules of natural Justice and Equity, they are intitled to, nothing in the said Petition contained will prevail upon this honourable House to recede from so generous a Design, nor obstruct the Progress of a Bill so highly beneficial to a great Part of his Majesty's good Protestant Subjects within this Province, who, as in Duty bound, shall ever pray, &c."

JENKIN JONES,
JOHN HOLMES,
WILLIAM BRANSON.

Which remonstrance being read, and Consideration thereof had, it was moved, that the ingrossed Bill for enabling religious Societies of Protestants within this Province to purchase Lands for Bury-grounds, Churches, Houses for Worship, Schools, &c. might be now read the third Time; *Resolved in the Affirmative.*

And the said Bill was accordingly read the third Time, and passed upon the Question.

A Bill for the Relief of *Benjamin Mayne*, with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person, was read the first Time.

The ingrossed Bill for re-emitting and contining the Currency of such Bills of Credit as by former Acts of Assembly of this Province are directed to be sunk and destroyed, was read the third Time, and passed upon the Question; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of the County of *Chester*, setting forth, That great Inconveniences are found by Experience to arise from the late Law for Relief of insolvent Debtors, as also from the Law for directing the Process of Summons and Arrests; and praying that the said Laws may be repealed, or laid under suitable Amendments, such as to the Wisdom of the House shall seem good; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The ingrossed Bill for better enabling divers Inhabitants of the Province of *Pennsylvania* to hold Lands, and to invest them with the Privileges of natural-born Subjects of the said Province, was read the third Time, and passed upon the Question, N.C.D.

Ordered, on Motion, that Mr. *Kearsley*, Mr. *Webb*, and Mr. *Cadwalader*, be a Committee to draw up a Bill to repeal the late Act for Relief of insolvent Debtors; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Bill for disabling *William Fishbourne* from holding any Office of Trust or Profit within this Province, and to secure the Payment of a Provincial Debt, due from the said *William Fishbourne*, was read the first time.

A Bill for repealing an Act, intituled, *An Act for Relief of insolvent Debtors*; and for amending an Act, intituled, *An Act about Arrests, and making Debtors pay by Servitude*; was read the first Time.

Ordered, That Mr. *Webb*, and Mr. *Cadwalader*, carry up to Governor for his Concurrence, the Naturalization Bill, and

the Bill for enabling religious Societies of Protestants within this Province, to purchase Lands for Burying Grounds &c. the same having been read three Times, and past the House.

The Bill for Relief of *Benjamin Mayne*, with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person, was read the second Time, and ordered to be ingrossed upon the Question; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

A Bill for preventing Fires within the City of *Philadelphia* was read the first Time.

Ordered, That Mr. *Wright*, Mr. *Taylor*, and Mr. *White*, carry up the re-emitting Bill to the Governor for his Concurrence; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock Tomorrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Bill to disable *William Fishbourne* from holding any Office of Trust or Profit within this Province, and to secure the payment of a Provincial Debt, due from the said *William Fishbourne*, was read the second Time, and

Ordered, upon the Question, to be ingrossed.

The Bill for repealing an Act, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors*; and for reviving and amending an Act, intituled, *An Act about Arrests, and making Debtors pay by Servitude*; was read the second Time, Paragraph by Paragraph, and debated:

And the Question being put, that the said Bill be committed? *Passed in the Negative*.

The Question being put, that the Bill be ingrossed? *Passed in the Negative*.

And the said Bill was dash'd.

The engrossed Bill for Relief of *Benjamin Mayne*, with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person, was read the third Time, and

Resolved, upon the Question, N.C.D. that the said Bill do pass.

And the same is sent up to the Governor for his Concurrence by Mr. *Chandler* and Mr. *Leech*.

A Petition from divers Coopers of the City of *Philadelphia*, setting forth, they are informed, a Bill is before the House for regulating Coopers Shops, and preventing the Danger that may happen by Fire, which contains divers Matters highly prejudicial to their private Interest, and nowise necessary, as they humbly apprehend for answering the good Purposes in-

tended by the said Bill; and praying, that before the Bill be passed, they may be favoured with a Sight thereof; was read. And it being noticed to the House, that some of the Petitioners were attending without in the Lobby, upon the Subject Matter of the said Petition, they were called in; and Mr. Speaker, by Order of the House, acquainted them with the Contents of the said Bill, and that they were at Liberty to propose their Objections, if any they had, to the same. And the Petitioners having been fully heard, were directed to withdraw. And then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Bill to prevent Fires within the City of *Philadelphia*, was read the second Time, Paragraph by Paragraph, and committed to Mr. *Kinsey*, Mr. *Kearsley*, and Mr. *Allen*.

Mr. *Fishbourne* in humbly Manner petitioned the House, that they would allow him the Term of ten Years for Payment of the Ballance by him due to the Province as late Trustee of the General Loan-Office; and whereas he was informed, there is a Clause in the said Bill to render him incapable of exercising any Office of publick Trust, or Profit, within this Government, he humbly hoped, that in Consideration of the great Losses he had lately sustained, and the Disgrace so publick a Censure would devolve upon his Posterity, the House would not so far extend their Resentment, but rather chuse to impute his Misconduct to Inadvertence and want of due Circumspection, than to any wilful Intent of defrauding the Province, &c.

The House took the said Petition into Consideration, and nothing therein contained appearing sufficient to the House, to induce them to recede from their former Resolves, or to stay their Proceedings thereupon;

The ingrossed Bill for disabling *William Fishbourne* to hold any Office of publick Trust, or Profit, within this Province, and to secure the Payment of a Provincial Debt, due from the said *William Fishbourne*, was read the third Time, and passed upon the Question.

A Motion was made, that a Committee be appointed to bring in a Bill for Amendment of the Act for Relief of insolvent Debtors; and, after a long Debate, the Question being thereupon put; *Resolved in the Affirmative*.

And Mr. *Wright*, Mr. *Robeson*, and Mr. *Taylor*, are appointed a Committee for that Purpose.

Ordered, That Mr. Monington, and Mr. Tress, carry up the Bill to disable *William Fishbourne*, &c. to the Governor for his concurrence, the same having been read three Times, and passed the House. And then the House adjourned to *Monday* next at Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed last *Saturday* to carry up the Bill for disabling *William Fishbourne* to hold any Office of Trust, or Profit, within this Province, report, they had waited upon the Governor, accordingly; and that he was pleased to say, The said Bill being of an extraordinary Nature, it would be incumbent upon him to consider it with the greater Attention, but that he would give it all the Dispatch he could.

A Bill for Amendment of the Act, intituled, *An Act for raising of County Rates and Levies*, was read the first Time.

The Bill for preventing Fires within the City of *Philadelphia*, is reported by the Gentlemen to whom it was committed with a new Title, *viz. A Bill for the better Prevention of Accidents that may happen by Fire in the City of Philadelphia, by Bake-houses and Coopers Shops*; which was twice read, and ordered to be ingrossed, together with the said Bill, for a third Reading. And then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Bill for Amendment of the Act, intituled, *An Act for raising County Rates and Levies*, being read the second Time, Paragraph by Paragraph, and debated, is, upon the Question, committed to Mr. Wright, Mr. Langhorne, and Mr. Webb.

A Bill for Amendment of the Law, intituled, *An Act for Relief of insolvent Debtors*, was read the first Time.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sends down the following Bills with Amendments, *viz.*

The Bill for enabling religious Societies of Protestants within this Province to purchase Lands for Burying-grounds, &c.

The Bill for Relief of *Benjamin Mayne*, with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person; and the Bill for enabling divers Inhabitants of this Province to hold Lands, &c. which Amendments being read and considered, were agreed to by the House: And it is

Ordered, That the said Bills, together with the Amendments, be fairly ingrossed, in order to be presented to the Governor for enacting the same into Laws.

A Message from the Governor, by his Secretary, *viz.*
Mr. Speaker,

"I am commanded by his Honour to acquaint the House, that he hath the Bill for disabling *William Fishbourne* under his Consideration; but the said Bill being of an extraordinary Nature and Tendency, altho' he is well persuaded the House would not have passed the same, without being fully convinced that the Facts therein alledged are true; yet for his own Satisfaction, he desires the Gentlemen of the Committee, appointed to manage the Charge against Mr. *Fishbourne*, may be ordered to attend his Honour at the Council Board, together with the said Charge, Mr. *Fishbourne's* Answer thereunto, and the Evidences and Vouchers that support the same."

Mr. Secretary being withdrawn, the House took the said Message into Consideration: And it is

Ordered, That the said Committee wait upon his Honour accordingly; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The ingrossed Bill for the better Prevention of Accidents that may happen by Fire in the City of *Philadelphia* by Bake-houses and Coopers Shops, was read the third Time: And

Resolved the said Bill do pass.

And the same is sent up to the Governor for his Concurrence, by Mr. *Tress*, and Mr. *Webb*.

A Motion was made, that whereas the Act for better determining Debts under *Forty Shillings*, gives any single Justice of Peace the Power to determine those Debts; but hath provided no Remedy to the Party grieved, by Appeal from the Sentence of such Justice, which hath in several Instances been found highly injurious to the Subject, a Bill may be brought in to the House to supply that Defect: Referred to further Consideration; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to carry up the Bill for preventing Accidents that may happen by Fire in the City of *Philadelphia* by Bake-houses and Coopers Shops, report, they delivered the same to the Governor, according to Order of the House, and that he was pleased to say, He would give it all the Dispatch he could.

The House resumed the Debate touching the Brewing Bill, and it being moved, that Mr. *Tress*, a Member of this House,

be the Officer whose Name shall be inserted in the said Bill for putting the Act in Execution, the Question was thereupon put; and it was *Resolved in the Affirmative*.

A Debate arising upon the said Bill, the further Consideration thereof was adjourned to To-morrow Morning.

Mr. Secretary brings down the Re-emitting Bill, with divers Amendments; as also a written Message from his Honour, which was read, by Order of the House, and follows in these Words, viz.

A MESSAGE from the Governor to the House of
REPRESENTATIVES.

GENTLEMEN,

'I HAVE perused and considered your Bill for re-emitting and continuing the Currency of such Bills of Credit of this Province as by former Acts are directed to be sunk and destroyed, and for striking *Forty Thousand Pounds* more in new Bills to exchange the Old; and I cannot, hereupon, but with great Uneasiness reflect upon the most unjustifiable Conduct of those, who, when the last Emission was under the Consideration of the House that made the Act for it, so obstinately opposed that well judged Proposal to issue one entire new Sett of Bills, sufficient for our Currency, to be continued for a Term by Re-emission; for such a Provision would have absolutely prevented the Occasion the House now finds for this new Bill, and thereby have saved much Time to the Legislature, with a great Expence of Money to the Publick; besides the vast Inconveniences and Hazards to which we expose ourselves, and our whole Currency, by multiplying Acts of this Kind, where there might have been no Manner of Occasion.

For surely, Gentlemen, the weakest amongst us cannot but be sensible, that while every Act of ours is subject to a Repeal, whenever, by the Advice of his Ministry, his Majesty shall think fit to order it; while the Caution given us by the Board of Trade, of the Eleventh of *May*, 1726, formerly communicated to the Assembly, is so express against enlarging our Currency; while not only a Prejudice universally obtains amongst the Merchants in *Britain* against it, but we find his Majesty from Time to Time requiring his Governors to pass no Act for establishing it, that shall be in Force till it obtains the Royal Sanction; of which the late Proceedings in *New-Jersey* are one Instance, and our News-Papers have furnished us with others. When all this is considered, I say, none can be so blind as not to see the great Risque we run by multiply-

ing such Acts without an absolute Necessity, since we thereby endanger our whole Currency.

However, as this Bill seems calculated only to answer the Intention of the former much better timed Proposal, and as it may fully answer all the Exigences of the Country, and prevent, during its Term, the Necessity of any further Provision for a Currency, I shall venture to pass it with small Amendments.

But as by its being a new Bill, it may still subject us to yet greater Difficulties in *Britain*, I must now take this opportunity to insist on your making a due Provision for furnishing ourselves with an able Agent in *London*, who may cordially and sincerely negotiate such Bills, together with our other Business, at the several Boards; since you cannot but be sensible that the Person to whom they have of late been sent, however worthy in other Respects, is in this Case absolutely improper, as being wholly disaffected to the Currency in general; nor, if otherwise inclined, would his great Affairs allow of his Attendance. Not only the Advantages, but the Necessity of such an Agent are manifest; for a suitable Encouragement to such a Person, would induce him to devote a Part of his Time to the Study of our Constitution, the Circumstances of the Province, and its Trade; and as a Man of Penetration would soon make himself master of these Points, he could not fail, on all Occasions, of doing us eminent Service. By one thus qualified, better than by many written Representations, might those Impressions which have been received to the Disadvantage of our Currency be removed; the particular Laws framed for our Conveniency would be easily and naturally explained to those who are to judge of them; and nothing would then be transacted at any of the publick Offices relating to us, of which we might not expect early Notice: And a moderate yearly Sum laid out this way, might, on some Occasions, save a very considerable publick Expence. I am led to press this the more closely, from some late Endeavours that have been used to obtain a Repeal of the Law for establishing Courts of Judicature, passed since my Accession to this Government; which, had it been obtained, would have occasioned great Confusion in the publick Administration. And as the Matter is still depending before the Lords of Trade, it will become us to take all suitable Measures to prevent a Design of this Nature. And seeing all our neighbouring Governments carefully provide proper Agents to appear for them, and manage their Affairs; and our own Assemblies, as I am informed, have formerly voted the same;

I hope therefore a House of Representatives, that I am persuaded has the true Interest of the Province as fully at Heart as any that has hitherto been convened, will no longer delay so important a Provision.

Upon considering the Bill in Council, one Observation has been made which will deserve your Notice, and is this, that the Striking so large a Sum as *Forty Thousand Pounds*, to exchange torn or ragged Bills, may be attended with several Inconveniences, unless it is proposed to exchange all the Bills now current by the two first Acts: If that is intended, the Bill, as it now stands, does not seem to express it clearly, nor to direct that those Bills of Credit shall not be again issued, which, it is conceived, ought to be done in full and distinct Terms."

February 3, 1730-31.

PATRICK GORDON.

Which being read,

Ordered, That the same be again read and considered To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The Bill for Amendment of the Law, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors*, was read the second Time, and

Ordered, to be ingrossed upon the Question; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Supplementary Bill to the Law, intituled, *An Act to prevent the Killing of Deer Out of Season, and against carrying Guns and Hunting by Persons not qualified*; was read the first Time.

The House, according to the Order of Yesterday, resumed the Debate on the Brewing Bill, and the further Consideration thereof is adjourned to To-morrow Morning.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sends down a Bill for the better Prevention of Accidents that may happen by Fire in the City of *Philadelphia* by Bake-houses and Coopers Shops, with divers Amendments; which being read, and considered were agreed to by the House.

The Governor likewise sent down the Bill for disabling Mr. *Fishbourne*, accompanied with a verbal Message, by his Secretary; "That his Honour is heartily sorry there should be any Occasion for passing the said Bill; but inasmuch as it hath been sent up to him by the House, and his Honour hath received Satisfaction, as to the Facts therein alledged, from the Gentlemen of the Committee, he is willing to give his Assent to the same without any Amendments."

The Governor's Message, according to the Order of Yesterday, was again read, and the House taking that Part of the same into Consideration that recommends the Appointing of an able Agent to negotiate the publick Affairs of this Province in *Great-Britain*; and the Sum of *Fifty Pounds* being proposed as a stated yearly Salary to such Agent; and *Ferdinando John Paris* Esq; being named as a Gentleman well qualified for that Service, after some Debate thereupon,

Resolved, on the Question, that *Ferdinando John Paris* Esq; be Agent for the Province of *Pennsylvania*.

Resolved, on the Question, That the yearly Salary of *Fifty Pounds* be allowed the said *Ferdinando John Paris* Esq; for that Service.

The House took into Consideration the Amendments proposed by the Governor in Council to the Re-emitting Bill; and, after some Debate thereupon, the same were agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That Mr. *Monington*, and Mr. *Allen* wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House hath agreed to the said Amendments; and that they have appointed *Ferdinando John Paris*, Esq; Agent for this Province; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Mr. *Allen*, and Mr. *Monington*, report, they delivered to the Governor the Message given them in Charge by the House this Morning; and that he was pleased to say, He very well approved of the Choice the House had made of an Agent for this Province.

It was presented to the House by *Peter Lloyd*, the Officer appointed to put the Hemp Act in Execution, that he hath expended large Sums of Money for Payment of the Bounty upon Hemp, and for a Scale-beam, and other Materials for the Publick Use; and therefore prayed that the House would order him the Repayment of the same in such Manner as to them shall seem good. And it is thereupon

Ordered, That Mr. *Lloyd* lay before the House To-morrow Morning, an Account of the Expences and Disbursements by him alledged to be made, that they may inspect and examine the same.

Ordered, on Motion, that Mr. *Monington*, Mr. *Goodson*, Mr. *Pierce*, and Mr. *Edwards* be a Committee to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office of this Province &c.

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker, Mr. Allen, Mr. Kinsley, and Mr. White, inform *Ferdinando John Paris*, Esq; by Letter, as soon as conveniently they may, of the Resolve of this Day, touching his being Appointed Agent for this Province, and the Salary allowed him for that Service; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The ingrossed Bill for Amendment of the Law, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors*, was read the third Time, and passed upon the Question.

The Supplementary Bill to the Act, intituled, *An Act to prevent Killing of Deer out of Season, and against carrying of Guns and Hunting by Persons not qualified*, was read the second Time: And

Ordered to be ingrossed upon the Question.

Upon reading a Clause in the ingrossed Bill for Prevention of Accidents that may happen by Fire in the City of *Philadelphia* by Bake-houses and Coopers Shops, whereby it is proposed, that no Baker shall keep within his House, Out-house, Yard, &c. nor within One Hundred Feet thereof, any Number of Faggots exceeding two Hundred; it is

Ordered, upon Motion, That the Officer attending this House acquaint the principal Bakers, or some of them, that they have Leave to appear before the House this Afternoon, and offer their Objections, if any they have, to the said Clause; and then the House adjourned to three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Several Bakers of this City attending the House, in Pursuance of the Notice given them this Morning, they were called in, and having been fully heard, were directed to withdraw.

And the House took their Allegations into Consideration; and having debated and agreed to the Amendments proposed by the Governor to the Bill for better Prevention of Accidents that may happen by Fire, in the City of *Philadelphia*, by Bake-houses and Coopers Shops;

Ordered, That Mr. Kinsley, and Mr. Webb, wait upon the Governor with the said Bill, and acquaint him, that the House have agreed to the Amendments proposed; and that they also carry up to his Honour the Bill for Amendment of the Law, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors*, for his Concurrence.

The House took into Consideration the Time of Adjournment; and, after some Debate thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Wright*, and Mr. *Gilpin*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that this House inclines to adjourn to the first *Monday* in *August*, and desires to know whether the Governor approves of the Time of Adjournment; and that they make Report thereof to the House.

Mr. *Kinsley* and Mr. *Webb*, report, they had waited upon the Governor with the Bills committed to their Care, and that he was pleased to say, he would give the same all the Dispatch he could.

Mr. *Wright* and Mr. *Gilpin*, report, they delivered their Message according to Order; and that the Governor approved of the Time proposed for Adjournment.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Brewing Bill; and it being notified to the House, by one of their Members, that several of the principal Brewers in this City were attending without in the Lobby, and prayed Leave to be heard touching the said Bill; they were called in, and, after having proposed some Objections, in humble Manner besought the House, that they would please to favour them with a Copy of the said Bill, and indulge them in Time till To-morrow Morning to offer what further they might have to alledge upon that Head; and then withdrew.

The House took their Prayer into Consideration; and

Ordered, That the said Brewers be indulged in Time till To-morrow Morning and that the Clerk deliver them a Breviate or Note of the Heads of the said Bill; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The ingrossed Supplementary Bill to the Act, intituled, *An Act to prevent the Killing of Deer out of Season, and against carrying of Guns and Hunting by Persons not qualified*, was read the third Time; and

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Hughes*, and Mr. *Webb*, carry up the said bill to the Governor for his Concurrence.

A written Message was brought down from the Governor by his Secretary, which was read by Order of the House, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

A MESSAGE from the Governor to the HOUSE.

GENTLEMEN,

‘THE Death of the worthy Gentlemen Mr. *Hill*, and the Indisposition of Mr. *Lloyd*, which renders him unfit to attend the Publick Service, has occasioned two Vacancies in the

Commission of the Supreme Court by our Constitution established; and tho' I have used all proper Endeavours, to get them supplied, yet I find so great Difficulty in prevailing with Men of Knowledge and Abilities to undertake those Offices, that I am obliged to acquaint you therewith, lest this Failure should be laid at my Door.

Upon the late repeated Applications from the several Counties of this Province for the Trial of Criminals then in Goal, I was obliged to direct special Commissions of *Oyer* and *Terminer*, and Goal-Delivery, to three Gentlemen, who, at my earnest Request, were persuaded to perform that Service, which ought to be acknowledged by the Publick: And as Prosecutions of that Nature are greatly multiplied amongst us, and several Complaints are daily made, by Persons who either stand in Need of remedial Writs, properly issuing out of that Court, or whose Suits are removed thither, and there remains undecided to their great Loss; it appears highly necessary that an Appointment should speedily be made of proper Persons for Judges of that Court, that the End of its Establishment may be answered: But in order to do this as much as may be to the general Satisfaction of all the Country, I must desire you to consider of and resolve upon such Allowances to the Persons so appointed, as may be some Inducement to Men of Capacity, to accept of those Offices; otherwise it will not be in my Power to remedy the Inconveniences which the Publick now sustains through the want of them. And this I recommend to your serious consideration.'

February 5, 1730-31.

PATRICK GORDON.

Which Message being read, and Consideration thereof had; *Resolved*, That the Governor be acquainted, that he may with Safety depend upon the Honour of this House, that when he shall supply the Vacancy in the Supreme Commission, this House will allow an adequate Salary to the Gentlemen who shall be appointed to that Trust.

Upon Consideration had of *Peter Lloyd's* Representation Yesterday made to the House, and Examination into the Accounts by him produced;

Resolved, That the said *Peter Lloyd* have an Order upon the Collector of Excise for *Three Hundred Pounds*, to reimburse him for the Money he hath advanced in Payment of the Bounty upon Hemp, and for other publick Services.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sends down the Supplementary Bill to prevent the Killing of Deer out of Season, and the Bill for Amendments of the Law, intituled, *An Act*

for the Relief of insolvent Debtors, without any Amendment.

Ordered, That Mr. Hughes, and Mr. Webb, wait upon the Governor, and desire, in the Name of the House, that he would be pleased to appoint such Members of his Council as he shall think fit, to join a Committee of this House, in order to compare the ingrossed Bills that have been concurred to by his Honour, and are to be enacted into Laws, with their Originals, remaining in the House.

And Mr. Kearsley and Mr. Leech are appointed to join the Gentlemen of the Council that shall be appointed for this Service; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House took into Consideration what Sum of Money should be allowed the Governor for his Support for the current Year; and, after some Debate thereupon,

Resolved, on the Question, that the Sum of *One Thousand Pounds* be allowed the honourable Patrick Gordon, Esq; Governor of this Province, for his Support for the current Year.

On the Motion made, the Question was put, That the Order for Payment of the said Sum be directed to the Provincial Treasurer? *Passed in the Negative*.

The Question being put, That the said Order issue to the Trustees of the General Loan-Office? *Passed in the Affirmative*.

And the said Order was drawn, directed to the Trustees of the General Loan-Office; and was signed by Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker also, by Direction of the House, issued another Order to the Collector of Excise for the County of Philadelphia, for the Sum of *Three Hundred Pounds*, payable to Peter Lloyd, Merchant, according to the Resolve of the Morning.

A MESSAGE from the Governor, by his Secretary, viz.

Mr. Speaker,

"HIS Honour commanded me to acquaint the House, that he is now in Council ready to receive them, in order to enact such Bills into Laws as have passed the House with his Concurrence."

Whereupon Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited upon the Governor accordingly; and being returned, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, that he had, in the Name of the whole House, presented the Governor with their Order for his Support for the current Year, which he had kindly and

thankfully received: And that his Honour was pleased to give his Assent to the following Bills, by enacting the same into Laws, viz.

An Act for re-emitting and continuing the Currency of such Bills of Credit of this Province as by former Acts are directed to be sunk and destroyed.

An Act for enabling religious Societies of Protestants within this Province to purchase Lands for Bury-grounds, Churches, Houses for Worship, Schools, &c.

An Act for Amendment of the law, intituled, An Act for Relief of insolvent Debtors.

An Act for the better Prevention of Accidents that may happen by Fire, in the City of Philadelphia, by Bake-houses and Coopers Shops.

A Supplement to the law, intituled, An Act to prevent the Killing of Deer out of Season, and against carrying of Guns, and Hunting, by Persons not qualified.

An Act for the better enabling divers Inhabitants of the Province of Pennsylvania to hold Lands, and to invest them with the Privilege of natural born Subjects of the said Province.

An Act for the Relief of Benjamin Mayne, with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person. And,

An Act to disable William Fishbourne from holding any Office of Trust, or Profit, within this Province, and to secure the Payment of a Provincial Debt, due from the said William Fishbourne.

Ordered, upon Motion, that in case Mr. Fishbourne doth not, in the Space of two Months, next ensuing, comply with the Terms of the Act of Assembly passed this Sessions, in giving Security to the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, for Payment of the Sums of Money by him due, and in Arrears to this Province, the Attorney-General put the Bond by him given to the Provincial Treasurer in Suit, and prosecute the same with Effect.

Ordered, That Mr. Langhorne, Mr. Wright, and Mr. Allen, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that a Bill hath been under Consideration of the House for regulating Brewers, &c. but the House having adjourned the Consideration thereof till their next Meeting, desires that his Honour would in the mean time give Directions to the Magistrates of the respective Counties of this Province, to put the several Laws, now in Force, touching Brewers, Inn-holders, &c. in due Execution, till this House shall have made some further Provision therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker issue his Order to the Treasurer of this Province for Payment of the Sum of *Twenty-five Pounds*, to *Thomas Griffiths*, Esq; Mayor of the City of *Philadelphia*, for the Trouble of his Assistance in adjusting and settling the Accounts of the General Loan-Office of this Province.

And the said Order was drawn up accordingly, and signed by the Speaker in his Chair.

Then the House adjourned to the first *Monday* in *August* next.

THE House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That Mr. *Wright*, Mr. *Robeson*, Mr. *Webb*, and Mr. *Hughes*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House of Representatives have met, and desire to know whether his Honour hath any Thing to lay before them for their Consideration; and that they make Report thereof To-morrow Morning. And then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen Yesternight appointed to wait upon the Governor, report, they delivered their Message, according to Order, and that the Governor was pleased to say, he had something to lay before the House, which should very speedily be communicated to them by his Secretary.

Stephen Atkinson appeared this Day before the House, in Pursuance of the Leave granted him by this House, at their House, at their former Meeting, to offer his Reasons why the Petitioners of *Lancaster* County ought not to be admitted to bring in a Bill for removing a certain Dam which the said *Stephen* had erected across *Conestogoe* Creek, within the said County, which the Petitioners had alledged, proved highly prejudicial to themselves and others their Neighbors seated near the said Creek, and above the Dam aforesaid; for that the same Dam did not only obstruct the Passage of Boats, Canoes and other small Vessels, fit for transporting their Wares, Commodities, &c. from one Place to another along the said Creek, but also hindered the Fish from passing up above the said Dam, which Fish, for divers Years past, had much contributed to the Support of themselves and their Families: And the said *Stephen* being admonished by Mr. Speaker, that he was at Liberty to offer his Objections, if any he had, touching the Matter aforesaid; and said *Stephen* in humble Manner represented to the House, That

the principal Use of the Dam was to supply Water to a Fulling-Mill, which, at the general Request and Invitation of the Inhabitants, and at a considerable Expence, he had erected on the said Creek; that he had purchased a Quantity of Land adjoining from the honourable the Proprietary's Commissioners, chiefly with that View and Intention, which Intention he had communicated to them before the Purchase made; that he conceived the Petitioners, as to the Passage of their Boats and Canoes, could receive no Injury, the Creek being too shallow and full of Rocks, to receive any such Vessels; and that all his Neighbours, situated above the said Dam, one only one excepted, were well satisfied: And he produced a Petition to this House, signed by his Neighbours, confirming what he alledged: That, however, to take off any Colour of Complaint for the future, he did engage to the House, that he would leave A Passage of twenty Feet wide in some Part of the said Dam, thro' which the Fish might freely pass up the said Stream or Creek at all proper Seasons. And then the said *Stephen* withdrew; and the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

It was represented to the House, on the Part of several Members for the County of *Lancaster*, that whereas in Pursuance of divers Acts of Assembly of this Province, and by the Order of the House, Certificates, under the Hand of Mr. Speaker, had issued to the Commissioners and Assessors of the said County, directing the Payment of certain Sums of Money, as well for Wages due to the Members for their Service and Attendance in the House, as for their travelling Charges in coming to and returning from the same; which Certificates had been laid before the said Commissioners and Assessors, and Payment of the Sums therein respectively contained had been demanded; notwithstanding which, the said Commissioners and Assessors did absolutely refuse to pay the Money allowed for travelling Charges, on Pretence that the same was not due; and had also in several Respects treated the said Members with great Indignity: It was thereupon moved, that in regard the said Commissioners and Assessors had behaved themselves in high Contempt of the House, by disputing what had been before settled and determined by a solemn Vote, and peremptorily refusing their Obedience to the Order of the House, the Serjeant at Arms might be sent to take the Offending Parties into Custody, and bring them to answer such their Contempt at

the Bar of this House; and, after some Debate thereupon, referred to further Consideration; then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

Mr. Secretary brings down a written Message from his Honour, which he delivered in at the Table, together with an Extract of a Letter from *Ferdinando John Paris*, Esq; Agent for this Province; which Message was read by Order of the House, and follows in *hac Verba*.

GENTLEMEN,

'THE publick Papers of the last Spring have apprized the whole Country of the Application first made to his Majesty in Council, and then to the Parliament of *Great Britain*, by the Sugar Islands, especially *Barbados*, for restraining the Trade of his Majesty's *Northern Colonies in America*. The first Notice of this Affair from *England* did not reach my Hands till *April* last, and as the Hearing of their Petition before the Council was to be the latter End of that Month, I thought it would be to no Purpose to call you together at a Time which might have been inconvenient to your private Affairs, especially considering that our Remonstrances must have come very late, if any Thing had then been determined on the said Petition. By the last Advices, I understand that a Bill has passed the House of Commons; but, from the strong Opposition it met with, was not got thro' the House of Lords, where it now lies, and will undoubtedly be vigorously pressed on next Session of Parliament.

I need not I hope observe to you of how great Importance this Affair is to the whole Continent of *America*; and tho' it may be thought that the Trade of this Place with any of the Foreign Sugar Islands is but inconsiderable, with respect to that carried on by our Neighbours; yet when the immediate Consequences of such a Restraint are maturely considered, it will be found that the general Trade of this Colony will be most deeply affected by it, and the Inconveniences such as must be sensibly felt by all its Inhabitants, and especially the industrious Farmer; for it is evident, that if our Neighbours are denied the Vent they have had for their Bread and Flour in the Foreign Colonies, and be confined solely to our own, the Price of our Staple Commodities will be Means thereof be brought exceedingly low.

Our honourable Proprietaries have on this Occasion shown their Affection and Concern for our Interest, by a warm

Opposition to the Bill; and that Gentlemen who, at your last Meeting, was appointed your Agent, has so far interested himself therein, in Behalf of this Colony, and exerted himself with such Care and Assiduity for its Interest (even before that Appointment could be made known to him) that I am extremely well pleased your Choice fell on so able an Hand; and I persuade myself his Services will meet with a proper Encouragement. I send herewith a Copy of Part of a Letter I received from him on the Subject, which so fully gives the then State of that Affair, that you will want no other Information; and with it I send some Prints that may be of Use to you in this momentous Affair, which I hope you will enter upon with a becoming Concern, and prepare such Representations, in Behalf of this Country, to be laid before his Majesty and the *British* Parliament, and give such necessary Directions therein to your Agent, as a Matter that so nearly affects us all immediately calls for.

I have also another Affair of very great Importance, to the Security of this Colony and all its Inhabitants, to lay before you, which shall speedily be communicated to you."
August 4, 1931.

PATRICK GORDON.

The said Message being read, and a Debate thereupon arising, the same is adjourned to To-morrow Morning, at Eight a Clock precisely; and then the House adjourned till Eight a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Governor's Message, together with the Extract of Mr. *Paris's* Letter, were again read; and, after some Debate thereupon, the House came to the following Resolve, *viz.*

That this House is deeply sensible of the great Care and Goodness of the Proprietary Family, in giving so seasonable and vigorous an Opposition to a Bill preferred to the House of Commons, intituled, *An Act for the better securing and encouraging the Trade of his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in America*; and that they shall always with Gratitude acknowledge their good Offices on that Behalf: And further, that this House will chearfully defray all such reasonable Charges as have been expended in that Service.

And Mr. *Wright*, Mr. *Langhorne*, and Mr. *Allen*, are appointed to draw an Answer to the Governor's Message on that Resolve; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed this Morning to draw up an Answer to the Governor's Message of Yesterday, report the same to the House, which was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please the GOVERNOR,

WE are heartily concerned that the Account of the Application of the Barbadians, to the Parliament of Great-Britain, for an Act to restrain the Trade of the British Northern Colonies, came so late, that the Representatives of the Free-men of Pennsylvania had not the Opportunity to represent the great Injury such an Act would be to his Majesty's Subjects inhabiting this Province, and how much they must suffer by such a Restraint.

But as this Misfortune was in a great Measure supplied by the vigorous and seasonable Application of the honourable Proprietary Family, we can do no less than acknowledge ourselves deeply engaged to them for their kind and generous Interposition in our Behalf: The Governor may be assured we shall gratefully defray the necessary Charges expended in that Solicitation, and apply ourselves to furnish our Agent with such Information and Instruction, as we hope may be of Weight when the Merits of the Bill come to be debated before the noble Lords of the Upper House of Parliament.

Signed, by Order of the House,
ANDREW HAMILTON, Speaker.

Ordered, upon the Question, that the said Answer be ingrossed.

Upon further Consideration of the Governor's Message, and deliberation thereupon had, the House came to the following Resolves, *viz.*

Resolved, That this House is of Opinion, should the Bill now lying before the House of Lords, intituled, *An Act for the better securing and encouraging the Trade of his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in America*, pass into a Law, the Consequence would be highly prejudicial to the Interest of this Province, and render it in a great Measure useless and unprofitable to *Great-Britain*, our Mother Country.

Resolved, That the Dicouraging the Trade and Navigation of *Pennsylvania* will have the unhappy Effect of putting its inhabitants, who are now wholly employ'd in raising Commodities for Exportation, under a Necessity of manufacturing Flax, Wool, &c. in the same, for their necessary Cloathing.

Resolved, That such a Degree of Poverty as this Discouragement will produce, must unavoidably render us an easy Prey to our powerfull Neighbours the *French*, who claim all the Lands round us, even within less than One Hundred and Fifty Miles of the *English* Inhabitants, and are at this Time endeavoring to settle a Number of their People within the well-known Bounds of this Province.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to collect such Matters of fact as may be judged good Reasons against passing the said Act; and to take proper Examinations and Proofs thereupon before the Governor, and carefully to transmit the same by the first Opportunity to *Great-Britain*: And that a true Representation of the State of this Province, together with proper Instructions, be sent to the Agent, with Directions to apply to the House of Lords at the next Session of Parliament, in the Name of the Inhabitants of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, for Leave to be heard against the Passing of the said Bill.

The ingrossed Answer to the Governor's Message of the fourth Instant was delivered in at the Table, and ordered to be presented to the Governor by Mr. *White*, and Mr. *Cadwalder*.

The Petition of *Samuel Garret*, setting forth, that his Father, *William Garret*, lately deceased, hath served in the General Assembly of this Province as one of the Members of the same, in the Year of our Lord, 1707, for the Space of nineteen Days, for which he in his Life-time, nor the said *Samuel*, who represents him, have hitherto received no Recompence, and praying, that the Wages, due by Law for such Service, may be allowed the Petitioner; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

A written Message from the Governor, by his Secretary, was brought down to the House, which was ordered to be read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'UPON some Notices I have lately received, the Import of which will be now verbally communicated to the House, you will, I believe, clearly see the Necessity of entering into some further Treaties with the *Five Nations of Indians*, whose Friendship is well known to be of the highest Importance to the Peace and Security of these Countries: And I must further add, that a most unfortunate late Accident in the chief Family of our *Delaware Indians*, by Means of that pernicious Liquor Rum, and the Abuses these poor

People suffer by its being carried to them in large Quantities, under the Pretence of Trade, call also for a Redress, which at this Time becomes the more necessary, because by a due Provision of this Kind our Treaties with them will be much facilitated and strengthened.'

August 5, 1731.

PATRICK GORDON.

Mr. White, and Mr. Cadwalader report, they had presented to the Governor the Answer to the House to his Message of the fourth Instant, and that he was pleased to express great Satisfaction therewith.

The Governor's Message being again read, after some Debate thereupon,

Resolved, upon the Question, N. C. D. That it is the Mind of this House, that the Governor, with all convenient Speed, enter into Treaty with the *Five Nations* of the *Indians*, in order to renew the antient League of Friendship that hath hitherto subsisted between them; and the People of this Province; and that this House will chearfully defray all the reasonable Charges of such Treaty. An then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The House took into Consideration that Part of the Governor's Message that recommends to the House the making some futher Provision against selling Rum to the *Indians*; and, after divers Propositions and Debates thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. Taylor, and Mr. Musgrove wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that, as to the first Part of his Honour's Message, the House have come to a Resolve which, they hope will be to his Satisfaction; but as to the second Part, the House having maturely weighted and considered the Laws now in Being, to restrain the Selling Rum to the *Indians*, are at a Loss what further Provision they can make therein, that will answer the End proposed: But if the Governor hath any Thing to lay before them, that may give them further Information, they will readily enter into Consideration of the same.

The Petition of Joshua Lawrence, setting forth, that at the last Sitting of this Assembly he had petitioned the House, that they would order the Payment of certain Fees, due to the Petitioner for his Services of divers Years past, as Clerk of the Court of *Oyer* and *Terminer* and Goal Delivery of this Province, for which hitherto he had received

no Satisfaction; whereupon the House was pleased to refer the Petitioner to the Commissioners and Assessors of the respective Counties, where the Prosecutions by him in his Petition mentioned were carried on, who ought in all Cases, where the Effects of the Party prosecuted are not sufficient, to order Payment of all such Bills of Cost as are handed to them regularly tax'd by the Judge: In Pursuance of which Resolve, he had applied himself to the Commissioners and Assessors of *Philadelphia* and *Chester* Counties, and produced to them a Copy of the Resolve before mentioned, together with the Bills of Cost including his Demand, regularly tax'd by a Judge of the Court; notwithstanding which, they had refused to order Payment of the same in their respective Counties; and therefore praying the Relief of this House. The said Petition was read, and

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Petition of *John Garrett* was again read, and rejected; and then the House adjourned to three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Mr. *Taylor* and Mr. *Musgrove* report, they delivered to the Governor the Message given them in Charge by the House this Morning, and that his Honour was pleased to say, if any Thing occurred to him on that Head, proper to be communicated to the House, he would, in due Time, lay the same before them.

The Petition of *Joshua Lawrence* being again read and considered, after some Debate thereupon,

Resolved, That this House is of Opinion, that as much of the Petitioner's Account as is by Law demandable, ought to be discharged by the Commissioners and Assessors of those Counties respectively, where the Prosecutions by him mentioned were carried on; but forasmuch as the Petitioner is not properly to be redressed here, he is therefore referred to the Justices of the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, where he is properly remediable.

A written Message from the Governor, by his Secretary, was brought down to the House, which was read, as follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'THE Concern you express for the true Interest of your Country, by your Message of Yesterday, in Answer to mine of the Day before, cannot fail of being equally acceptable to

all the good People of this Province in general, as it is to me in particular; and as the Solicitations, in Opposition to the Attempt of the Sugar Islands, have been attended (as in all such Cases are usual) with a necessary Charge, I herewith send the Agent's Account of Money expended in that Affair, must recommend it to you to make Provision for his Reimbursement; and likewise to consider whether the Allowance you have established for him is not by much too small, when compared with that of other Colonies, whose Business cannot occasion a greater Application and Fatigue than ours must necessarily do; and I persuade myself, your House will the readier agree to this, when it is considered, that this Gentleman has several other Affairs now under his Management at Home, which are likewise of very great Importance to the whole Province.'

August 6, 1731.

PATRICK GORDON.

The said Message being read, was referred to further Consideration.

Ordered, That Mr. *Wright*, Mr. *Webb*, and Mr. *Leech*, be a Committee to examine and settle all Accounts payable for immediate Services done this House; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

Mr. Secretary presented to the House a written Message from his Honour, which was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'AS it is of the highest Importance to us at this Time, that we should not only cultivate the same good Understanding with the *Five Nations of Indians*, that has hitherto subsisted between this Government and that People, but also that, for the Reasons given in my Message on this Head, we should at this Time endeavour to improve it further for our Security; I heartily thank you for your enabling me by your last Answer to speak to them on these Subjects in the Name of the whole People of this Province, and for the Assurances you give me, that your House will readily defray the necessary Charges the Treaty to be held with them; But as the nature of such a further Treaty will absolutely require a greater Expence than such as have hitherto attended our usual Treaties with them in this Place, and that Money

should be immediately advanced at the Time it is carrying on, I hope you will now give such Orders to the Treasurer, as that we may not be under any Exigency on that Head.

But as those People have from Time to Time complained of the Abuses put upon them by the great Quantities of Rum carried into the Woods, by Means of which the Numbers of the *Indians*, under their Care, are, by unhappy Accidents, daily lessened; a fatal Instance of which has very lately happened, that I doubt may deeply affect us: And yet it is found altogether impracticable to carry on a Trade with them, and to furnish them with Necessaries for their Hunting and Cloathing, which is the only Bond and Tie of their Friendship with us, without some moderate Quantities of that Liquor; nothing will more sensibly affect them, nor more strongly engage them to us, than if I can assure them, that now at this present Meeting of the Representatives of all our People, we have taken such Measures as will furnish them with so much Liquor as they shall judge really necessary for them, and yet that it shall be so restrained, as that the ill Consequences arising from larger Quantities forced on them, as the Practice has been, shall on our Parts be effectually prevented: I must therefore request you most seriously to apply your Thoughts to this important Subject, and appoint a Committee that may agree on a Bill to be brought into the House for that Purpose.

Your Concern also, that our own *Indians* should be made easy, and those Complaints be removed that they have made, of the *Christians* settling the Lands they claim, is prudent and just; and in Compliance with your Request, I shall not only move it to the Proprietary Trustees to make a Purchase of these *Indians*, but shall promote it by all the Means in my Power. This I understand has been so long delayed, solely in Expectation of the Arrival of some of our Proprietaries, who, as the Descendants of their late honourable Father, for whose Name all the *Indians* have the highest Regard, would be the most proper to manage such an Affair with their own Estate: But as I am assured the Gentlemen now in Trust for them have all possible Zeal and Affection for the Peace and true Interest of the Country, it is not to be questioned but that, convinced by the Necessity of it, they will proceed to the utmost Length of the Powers they are invested with, so far as they can with any Safety to themselves, to answer your and my Request in so important an Affair.'

August 7, 1731.

PATRICK GORDON.

The House took the said Message into Consideration; and, after divers Propositions and Debates thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Langhorne*, and Mr. *Allen*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House have maturely weighted his Honour's Message of this Day; but as to that Part of it that concerns selling Rum to the *Indians*, they are still unacquainted with any Expedient that may answer the good Purposes thereby intended; but if his Honour from himself, or any other Person, can give them further Information, they are very willing to receive what may be offered them on that Subject.

The Gentlemen being returned, report, they delivered their Message, according to Order of the House, and that the Governor was pleased to answer, That he was willing to give the House all the Lights he could, in so important an Affair; that for this Purpose he look'd on *J. Logan*, Esq; as a Person well qualified, on account of his long Dealings with the *Indians* and exact Knowledge of the *Indian Trade*; and that his Honour would desire Mr. *Logan* to come before the House for that End, if they thought fit to admit him.

And the House taking the same into Consideration; after some Debate,

Resolved, That the House will hear what may be offered to them on that Head by Mr. *Logan*.

And it being noticed to the House, that Mr. *Logan* was attending without in the Lobby, he was called in, and, after having been fully heard, was directed to withdraw.

And, after some Debate, the Question being put, that a Committee be appointed to bring in a Bill for preventing the *Indians* from being abused by Rum and strong Drink, &c. *Carried in the Affirmative*.

And Mr. *Langhorne*, Mr. *Robeson*, Mr. *Allen*, and Mr. *Taylor*, are appointed a Committee for that Purpose; and then the House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, and adjourned to Eight a Clock To-morrow Morning, it being late, and many of the Members absent.

The House met, &c.

A Bill for preventing the *Indians* from being abused by Rum and strong Drink, and for regulating the *Indian Trade*, was read the first Time.

The Committee appointed to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office of this Province, &c. made their

Report in Writing, which was delivered in at the Table; and being read, by Order of the House is as follows, *viz.*

WE the Committee appointed by Order of Assembly to audit and settle the Publick Accounts, &c. Report,

That we have examined the provincial Treasurer's Account, and do find, that he credits the Province, by Ballance of last Account, settled <i>August 5, 1730,</i>	£290 9 6
By Cash of <i>Caleb Cowpland</i> for Excise,	108 14 6
By Trustees of the Loan-Office, for Remainder of last Year's Order for <i>Twelve Hundred Pounds,</i>	650 0 0
By <i>Charles Read,</i> at several Payments,	370 4 9½
By <i>James Mitchell,</i> for Excise, ...	21 0 0
	<hr/> £1440 8 9½

And that he discharges himself by sundry Orders of Assembly, together with a Quota to the Loan Office, as per Receipt and Account thereof, amounting to	1330 1 9
Commissions thereon, at <i>Five per Cent,</i>	66 10 1
Ballance due to the Province, ...	43 16 11½
	<hr/> £1440 8 9½

We have also examined and settled the Officer's Account of Bounty upon Hemp, and do find that he hath received of <i>Charles Read,</i> per Order of the House, at sundry Times,	£ 400 0 0
And that he hath paid to sundry Persons for Bounty on Thirty-one Thousand two Hundred and Fifty-one Pounds of Water - rotted Hemp at <i>Three-Halfpence</i> per Pound, from <i>March 5, 1720,</i> to <i>January 26, 1730,</i>	195 6 4½

His Salary for weighting seventy Thousand seven Hundred and Thirty-eight Pounds of Hemp, at <i>One Shilling and Three-pence per C.</i>	}	44 4 2½
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A Scale Beam bought for weighing the Hemp,	}	9 0 0
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Interest on the above <i>One Hundred and Ninety-five Pounds, and Six Shillings, and Four-pence Halfpenny</i> , advanced for the Publick,	}	9 15 3
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Bounty paid for seventeen Thousand two Hundred and Sixty-six Pound of Water-rotted Hemp, at <i>Three Half-pence per Pound</i> , from <i>March 3, 1730, to July 2, 1731</i> ,	}	107 18 3
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Carried over,	}	£366 4 1
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Brought over,	}	£366 4 1
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His Salary for weighing Thirty-five Thousand Thirty-six Hundred and Ninety-nine Pounds of Hemp, at <i>One Shilling and Three-pence per C.</i>	}	22 6 3
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Ballance of this Account due to the Province,	}	11 9 8
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£ 400 0 0

We have also examined the Accounts of the Collector of Excise, and Duty on <i>Negroes</i> , and do find, that he hath paid to the Provincial Treasurer, on the Excise Account,	}	269 16 8
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Paid <i>Peter Lloyd</i> ,	}	400 0 0
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Abated sundry Persons for overcharged in last Year's Excise, which, together with some Debts lost, amount, <i>per Account</i> thereof, to	}	19 15 1½
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Sundry Bonds delivered to the King's Attorney,	}	22 10 11
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Commissions on <i>Five Hundred and Thirty-two Pounds, Three Shillings, and Four-pence, at Ten per Cent.</i>	53	4	4	
Debts outstanding, to be charged to the next Account,	202	17	6	
				£ 968 4 6½
And that he credits the Province by Ballance of last Account of Excise,	342	4	4	
By Excise from <i>May 14, 1730, to May 14, 1731,</i>	532	3	4	
Ballance of this Account, carried to the Debit of Duty on <i>Negroes,</i>	93	16	10½	
				£ 968 4 6½
And that the Duty on <i>Negroes</i> from <i>August 3, 1730, to May 31, 1731, per Entries exhibited to the Committee, amounts to</i>	155	0	0	
And Ballance due at last Settlement,	102	0	0	
				£ 257 0 0
And the said Collector discharges himself by the Ballance of the Account of Excise, as above,	93	16	10½	
Cash paid the provincial Treasurer,	100	8	1½	
Allowance to <i>Edward Haddon,</i> for a <i>Negro</i> exported,	1	10	0	
Commissions on <i>One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, at Five per cent.</i>	7	15	0	
Outstanding Debts, to be charged to his next Account,	53	10	0	
				£ 257 0 0

WE the Committee appointed by Order of Assembly to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office of the Province of Pennsylvania, Report,

That we find the present Trustees have received of the former Trustees, as per Receipts produced,	£3204	7	0
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Quota's outstanding <i>per</i> last Account, dated <i>January</i> 5, 1730, to be collected by the present Trustees,	}	2203 1 6½
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The Ballance of said Account, for which the present Trustees were ordered to take Securities, and will have Credit for the same when done,	}	1848 19 3
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And that by a careful Ex- amination of Accounts, &c. we find the Quota's accru- ing on the several Acts, from <i>October</i> 15, 1730, to <i>June</i> 28, 1731,	}	7582 0 5½
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Principal Sums paid into the said Office on the said several Acts,	}	2527 5 6
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£17365 13 9

And that from <i>September</i> 9, to <i>February</i> 5, 1730, was lent on the first re-emitting Act, by Thirty-nine Mort- gages as <i>per</i> List,	}	£2546 10 0
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On Plate Security,	}	24 8 9
Carried over,		2570 18 9
Brought over,		2570 18 9

Lent on the second re-emit- ting Act, from <i>March</i> 12, 1730-31, to <i>July</i> 27, 1731, by Seventy-seven Mort- gages, as <i>per</i> List,	}	5481 10 0
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Outstanding Quota's on the several Acts, as <i>per</i> List,	}	3867 4 9½
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Lent the Treasurer of <i>Lan-</i> <i>caster</i> County,	}	300 0 0
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Ballance due to the Province, exclusive of all outstand- ing Debt's, except <i>William</i> <i>Fishbourn's</i> ,	}	5146 0 2½
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£17365 13 9

There has also been due and payable into the said Office Interest on the several Emissions from <i>October 15, 1730, to June 28, 1731,</i>	2679 9 1½	
Interest outstanding, <i>per last Account, dated January 5, 1730,</i>	342 17 8¾	
		£ 3022 6 10¼
And the Trustees have Credit by Ballance of late Trustees Account of Interest,	69 1 2¼	
First Quota of <i>Two Thousand Pounds</i> for the State-house,	200 0 0	
First Quota of <i>One Thousand Pounds</i> lent to the Treasurer,	100 0 0	
Paid Provincial Treasurer, <i>per Order of Assembly, in Part, at twice,</i>	650 0 0	
Paid the Governor, in Part of <i>One Thousand Pounds, per Ditto Order,</i>	250 0 0	
Paid the Printer of the last <i>Forty Thousand Pounds,</i>	100 0 0	
Interest outstanding on the several Emissions,	799 5 1¾	
Trustees Salary, due the	440 0 0	
Delivered to the Committee, and sunk, to compleat the <i>Ten Thousand Pounds</i> to exchange torn Bills, in Lieu of so much the former Trustees had deducted for printing, and signing the same,	440 0 0	
Paid for Advertisements at sundry Times, to give the Mortgages Notice to pay in their Quota's	2 0 0	
Ballance due to the Province,	272 0 6¼	
		£ 3022 6 10¼

The Committee aforesaid do farther report, that the Trustees have received of the Signers of the last <i>Forty Thousand Pounds</i> , to exchange torn Bills, per their own Account,	}	£ 6356 5 0
And that there has been sunk and destroyed, pursuant to the last re-emitting Act, ..	}	3912 11 0
Remains of said Bills in the Trustees Hands,		2443 14 0
		£ 6356 5 0

Submitted to the Correction of the House, by

WILLIAM MONINGTON,
HENRY PIERCE,
JOB. GOODSON,
ABRAHAM CHAPMAN.

The said Report being read,

Resolved, upon the Question, that this House immediately resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, in order more fully to consider the said Report.

The House being resumed, Mr. *Kinsey*, Chairman, reports from a Grand Committee of the whole House, that the said Committee had examined into the Matters referred to them by the House, but not having concluded their Report, desired Leave to sit again this Afternoon.

Resolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, at Three a Clock this Afternoon precisely, in order more fully to consider the Report of the Committee for auditing and settling the Accounts of the General Loan-Office of this Province, &c. And then the House adjourned till Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House; and, after some Time, the House being resumed, Mr. *Kinsey*, Chairman, reports from a Grand Committee of the whole House, that the said Committee having very maturely weighed and considered the Matters referred to them by the House, had agreed upon the following Report, which he was directed by the said Committee to make, viz.

That whereas it was objected by the present Trustees of the General Loan-Office, that the Report of the Committee of Assembly is founded upon an Account settled by themselves; and that the said Committee charges them with the Ballance of an Account, due from the late Trustees, without examining whether all the Money and Mortgage Deeds, remaining in the Hands of the late Trustees, at the Time of their last Settlement, came to the Hands of the present Trustees; who on their Part insist, they are not properly chargeable with any Sum of Money, Mortgage Deeds, or other Thing relating to the said Loan-Office, except what was deliver'd over, or paid to them, by the late Trustees; the said Committee came to the following Resolves, *viz.*

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of the Committee, that the present Trustees of the General Loan-Office of *Pennsylvania*, are not accountable for any Sum of Money, Mortgage Deed, or other Security, belonging to the General Loan-Office, before their Entrance upon the Execution of their said Trust, than such as they have already received, or hereafter shall receive, from the Hands of the said late Trustees.

Resolved, That the said Committee move the House, that certain Persons be appointed to examine what Sums of Money, Mortgages, or other Securities for Money, belonging to the said Loan-Office, are outstanding in the Hands of the said late Trustees, not yet received by the present Trustees.

Which Report Mr. *Kinsey* read in his Place, and afterwards brought the same down to the Table, where it was again read, by Order of the House, and

Resolved, upon the Question, that this House is of Opinion, that the present Trustees of the General Loan-Office of *Pennsylvania*, are not accountable for any Sum of Money, Mortgage Deed, or other Security, belonging to the General Loan-Office, before their Entrance upon the Execution of their said Trust, than such as they have already received, or hereafter shall receive, from the Hands of the late Trustees: And it is

Ordered, That Mr. *Robeson*, Mr. *Allen*, Mr. *Leech*, and Mr. *Taylor*, be a Committee to enquire what Sums of Money, Mortgages, or other Securities, are outstanding in the Hands of the late Trustees not yet received by the present Trustees.

The Trustees of the General Loan-Office, presented to the House a written Paper, which they prayed might be received and read, and the same accordingly was read by Order of the House, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

The Trustees of the General Loan-Office of *Pennsylvania*, beg
Leave to lay the following CONSIDERATIONS before
the House of Representatives of the Freemen
of the said Province, *viz.*

BY the several Acts of Assembly made in the Province of *Pennsylvania*, for emitting and letting out upon Loan Bills of Credit in the said Province, the Persons entrusted with the Management of the General Loan-Office of the said Province, stiled Trustees, are by all the Acts enjoined to lett upon Loan the said Bills of Credit upon Land Security; but for the better securing and supporting the Credit of the said Bills, the said Trustees are enjoined before they take or accept of any Lands, Houses, or Ground Rents in Mortgages, &c. they shall inform themselves of the real Value of the said Lands, Houses and Rents, and also of the Title of the same, so as to be satisfied that the Person offering the same to Mortgage, hath a good indefeazible Estate in Fee-simple, in such Lands, Houses, &c. and that the same be free from all Incumbrances whatsoever, Proprietary Quitrents excepted. And besides this Injunction laid upon the Trustees by the said Act, there is a further Obligation of an Oath or Affirmation which every Trustee is obliged, when he enters upon the Execution of his Trust, to take, and which all the present Trustees have taken, to wit (prout in the Oath) I A.B. will, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, faithfully, impartially, and truly demean myself in the Discharge of the Trust Committed to me by an Act of General Assembly of this Province, intituled, *An Act for the Emitting and making current Thirty Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit*, according to the Purport and Tenor of the said Act, so as none may be prejudiced by my Consent, Privity or Procurement. Yet, notwithstanding the Directions of the said Acts, there are many Borrowers who conceive, that either the Acts themselves are too nicely penn'd, and direct too positively as to the Goodness of the Title of the Lands and Houses offered in Mortgage, or else that the Trustees adhere too strictly to the Letter of the Law, or rather understand the several Acts in a more rigid and limited Sense than the Legislature intended; because as the Law at present stands, and as the Trustees understand it, they conceive they cannot judge of any Title but by Deeds or Writings duly proved, purporting proper Conveyances from the Proprietary, and those claiming under him, down to the Persons offering Lands, &c. in Mortgage.

And the Trustees do represent to this House, that in their Enquires into the Titles of Lands offered in Mortgage, they often meet with Titles under the following Circumstances.

1. *Many Persons produce a Deed or Deeds made to themselves from some under Purchaser, who claims under some other Persons, who purchased from a first Purchaser from the Proprietary, in which Deeds often are recited sundry mean Conveyances from the several Persons down from the Proprietary; and the Persons producing such Deeds insist, that the Recitals of Conveyances or Wills mentioned in their Deeds, are good Evidences of the Conveyances or Devises themselves, and that they ought not to be put under the Hardships of producing those Deeds, or certified Copies of the Deeds or Wills so recited.*

2. *It often happens that a Purchaser of a large Tract of Land, having sold a great Part of the same to sundry other Persons, mortgages the remaining Part in the Office, and lodges his Title Deed which he had for the whole in the Office, the same never having been recorded or enrolled in any publick Office; then the other Persons claiming under that Deed, and offering their Lands to Mortgage, insist, that forasmuch as that Deed under which they claim being in the Office, makes out their Title, that therefore they are not obliged to get or procure any attested Copy of it, or to procure it to be enrolled; which the Trustees conceive will be very unsafe for any Person who may purchase a Part of those Lands under the Publick, in case of Forfeiture for Non-payment of the Mortgage-money; because the Person who lodged the Grand Deed (as it may be called) in the Office, will, as he has a Right to do, upon Discharge of his Mortgage, take up his Title Deed; and then there is no Evidence of the other Persons Title, who claim under that Grand Purchaser, to become at but at the Pleasure of the Person who has it in his Possession, who may transfer that, with his Land, to whom he pleases.*

3. *Many Deeds, of late Dates especially, are produced without any Proof made of the Execution of such Deeds, or any Indorsement of the Acknowledgement of such Deeds, as the Laws of this Province direct.*

4. *It often happens, that Persons who purchased of the Proprietary, have afterwards sold or devised their Lands to one or more Persons, who have again sold or devised their Shares to others, and the last Purchasers have, upon Application to the Proprietary, or his Commissioners, upon producing their several Rights, as we suppose, obtained Patents of the Pro-*

prietary, or his Commissioners, for the Lands they hold in Right of the first Purchaser, but produce no Evidence of their former Purchases, except the Patent reciting the several Conveyances made of the Lands contained in such Patent; to which Titles the Trustees object, that the Proprietary having once divested himself of the Lands, cannot re-grant them, so as to create an Estate to any other than the Person deriving a Title under the Proprietary's first Grantee, unless the Lands had been again vested in the Proprietary by Forfeiture, Surrender, or other wise; and they are not satisfied that the Recitals of Grants or Devises in such Patents, without their being produced, or certified Copies from some proper Office, of the Deeds or Wills wherein the said Lands are granted or devised, are sufficient to prove that there are, or ever were, such Deeds or Wills.

These Objections being Things of which the Mortgagors daily complain, as Hardships put upon them by the Trustees; and the Trustees, on their Parts, do conceive they cannot, as the Law now stands, receive Titles under these Circumstances, into the the Loan-Office, as indefeazible Estates in Fee-simple, clear of all Incumbrances; they do therefore humbly submit the same to the Consideration of this House, to make such Provision for removing those Difficulties as to them shall seem just.

A. HAMILTON, for himself, and the other Trustees.

The said Paper being read, was referred to further Consideration; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Bill for preventing the *Indians* from being abused by Rum and strong Drink, and for regulating the *Indian Trade*, was read the second Time; and, after divers Debates, the Question was put, that the said Bill be committed? *Passed in the Negative.*

The Question being put, that the Bill be ingrossed? *Passed in the Negative.*

So the said Bill was dash'd.

It was moved, that this House address the Governor, that he would be pleased to give strict Directions to the Magistrates of the respective Counties of this Province, that they cause to be put the several Acts of Assembly to prevent selling Rum and other strong Liquors to the *Indians*, and for regulating the *Indian Trade*, in due Execution:

And the Question being thereupon put, *Resolved in the Affirmative.*

And Mr. *Langhorne*, Mr. *Allen* and Mr. *Kinsey*, are appointed to address the Governor accordingly.

Mr. *Robeson*, from the Committee appointed last Night, reports, That the said Committee had, according to Order, examined into the Matters referred to them by the House; but not having compleated their Report, desired Leave to Meet again; which is granted them; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Representation of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office being again read, and taken into Consideration;

Resolved, It is the Opinion of this House, that the several Objections made by the Trustees, as set forth in their Representation, are justly taken; and that Estates offered in Pledge to the General Loan-Office, whose Titles labour under such Defects, ought by no Means to be received by the said Trustees as a sufficient Security for the Sums of Money to be borrowed from the said Office, which, because it is of such important Consequence to this Province, ought to be guarded with the strictest Care and Circumspection; and therefore it is recommended to the said Trustees, to receive such Titles only as they shall deem good and valid in Law.

Ordered, That Mr. *Goodson*, Mr. *Allen*, Mr. *Kinsey*, and Mr. *Taylor*, be a Committee to prepare proper Instructions to be sent over to *Ferdinando John Paris*, Esq; Agent for this Province; as also to collect such Matters of Fact, and to make due Proof of the same before the honourable the Governor of this Province, as may enable him to oppose the Attack made by the Sugar Colonies against the Trade of the Northern Colonies in *America*, before the noble Lords of the Upper House of Parliament.

The Governor's Message to the House of the Sixth of *August* last, was again read:

Whereupon the House took into Consideration Mr. *Paris* his Account for the Trouble and Expence of his Solicitation in Behalf of this Province, in Opposition to the Sugar Islands; and, after some Debate thereupon, the said Account, was allowed by the House; and it is referred to Mr. *Langhorne*, and Mr. *Allen*, to transmit to Mr. *Paris*, at *London*, the Value of the said Account, in Bills of Exchange,

by the first Opportunity; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Mr. *Longhorne* reports, that himself, in Company with Mr. *Allen*, and Mr. *Kinsey*, had according to Order, waited upon the Governor, and delivered the Message Yesterday given them in Charge by the House; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would, as far as concerned himself, use his best Endeavours to enforce the Executions of all such Laws as have been made for preventing the *Indians* from being abused by Rum and other strong Liquors, and for regulating the *Indian Trade*.

A Motion was made, That in regard the Office of Attorney General is attended with greater Trouble in the Execution thereof than formerly it was wont to be, for that a new County, to wit, *Lancaster*, hath been lately added to this Province, where the Attendance of that Officer is necessarily required, the Sum of *Twenty Pounds per Annum* be added to his present Salary, during his Continuance in the said Office; and the Question being thereupon put, *It passed in the Affirmative*.

And the Attorney-General being called in, was acquainted by Mr. Speaker with the said Resolve, and admonished by him, that in Return the House expected he would discharge his Duty with Diligence in all its Parts, and more particularly in regard to the County of *Lancaster*.

Mr. Secretary, from his Honour, brings down an Order of Council, referring to the House an Account laid before that Board by *Joshua Lowe*, Esq; Coroner of the County of *Lancaster*, of his Trouble and Expence in viewing the Bodies of three *Indian Natives*, supposed to have been barbarously murdered, near a Branch of *Suatara Creek*, within the said County; and for taking Examinations, and drawing an Inquisition thereupon. And the House having examined the several Articles of the aforesaid Account, and the Papers referring thereto, and forasmuch as this House is of Opinion that several Charges therein contained are excessive, and that the same are not properly brought before this House; it is therefore referred to the Commissioners and Assessors of *Lancaster County*, to make the said *Joshua Lowe* such Allowance for the same as to them shall seem reasonable.

The Committee appointed to examine into the incidental Charges of the Publick, *v. g.* Assemblymens Wages, immediate Services done the House, &c. report, they have examined

all such as have hitherto come to their Hands, and do find, that the several Articles therein contained are truly cast up; but the Reasonableness of the said Articles they refer to the Consideration of the House; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of *Samuel Preston*, Esq; Treasurer of *Pennsylvania*, setting forth, that it had been agreed to by the former Assemblies of this Province, that for all Sums of Money received into the publick Treasury, and paid from thence by the Treasurer, he should draw Commissions at *Five per Cent.* that, notwithstanding this, the House of Representatives last Year thought fit to direct their Order for the Payment of *One Thousand Pounds*, to the Honourable the Governor of this Province, to the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, by Reason whereof he lost in Commissions the Sum of *Fifty Pounds*, which is more than the annual Profits of his Office; and praying the House would resume the Consideration of that Affair, and allow him the said *Fifty Pounds*; was deliver'd in at the Table, and read by Order of the House.

A Debate thereupon arising, it was moved, and the Question put, that the Treasurer hereafter have a yearly Salary, such as to this House shall seem reasonable, in Lieu of the *Five per Cent.* usually allowed him for receiving and paying the publick Money coming into and issuing out of the Treasury? Passed in the Negative.

And the Petition was laid aside.

Upon the Report of the Committee appointed to examine what Sums of Money, Mortgage Deeds, &c. are outstanding in the Hands of the late Trustees, not yet received by the present Trustees, this Day made to the House;

Ordered, That the Province of *Pennsylvania* shall have Credit for the following Articles contained in the Report, when the Receipts or Securities for the same shall come to the Trustees Hands, or when the Sums due shall be ascertained by the General Assembly of this Province, and directed to be made a Charge against the Provincial Treasurer and the respective County Treasurers of *Philadelphia*, *Chester*, and *Bucks*, and against the City and Corporation of *Philadelphia*, viz.

For the Ballance of *William Fishbourne's* Account, *One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-nine Pounds, Eighteen Shillings*, and a *Halfpenny*.

For the Monies lent to the Provincial Treasurer on the several Acts.

For the Monies lent to the Treasurers of *Philadelphia*, *Bucks*, and *Chester* Counties, on the several Acts.

For the *Three Hundred Pounds* lent to the County of *Lancaster* on the first re-emitting Act.

For the Monies lent to the City of *Philadelphia* on the several Act. And,

For the Monies lent to the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of *Philadelphia*.

And the Account of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, being an Account of all the Money, Mortgage-Deeds, and other Securities, received of the late Trustees; and likewise of the principal Sums and Quota's received in by the several Acts, and what hath been paid away and re-emitted by the present Trustees; having been examined and considered by the Committee of Publick Accounts, they have no Objection against it, except that there is the Sum of *Seventeen Pounds, Eleven Shillings, and Two-pence Halfpenny*, short in the Trustees Quota Accounts, as the Committee suppose; the Truth of which cannot be discovered for Want of Time to examine all the several Accounts, of which the above Account is composed. And it is further

Ordered. That an Entry of this be made upon the Journals and Records of the House: and then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

Resolved, That the Sum of *One Hundred Pounds per Annum* be allowed as a Salary to the Chief Justice of this Province during his Continuance in that Trust.

Resolved, That the Sum of *Fifty Pounds per Annum*, be allowed to the Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of this Province.

A Motion was made, and the Question put, that the Members of the respective Counties of this Province be allowed Mileage, in coming to and returning from *Philadelphia*, at every Meeting of the House of Representatives in each Year? *Passed in the Negative*.

Ordered, That *Mr. Parry* and *Mr. Leech* wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House intends to rise this Day, if he hath nothing further to lay before them.

Then the House proceeded to settle and adjust the several Accounts exhibited before them by the Committee appointed to examine into the incidental Charges of the Publick, v. g.

Assembly-mens Wages, immediate Services done the House, Salaries of the publick Officers of the Government, &c. And Mr. Speaker in the Chair signed the several Tickets and Orders allowed by the House.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Governor, return, and report, they had delivered their Message, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he had nothing further to lay before the House:—————*Whereupon the House rose.*

At an ASSEMBLY held in PHILADELPHIA, the Fourteenth day of OCTOBER, ANNO DOMINI, 1731.

The Names of the Gentlemen elected to serve in General Assembly as Delegates or Representatives of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, for the current Year, according to the Return of the Sheriffs of the respective Counties, are as follow, viz.

<i>Philadelphia County</i>	<i>Bucks County</i>	<i>Chester County</i>
<i>William Allen,</i>	<i>Joseph Kirkbride,</i>	<i>Joseph Harvey,</i>
<i>Jonathan Robeson,</i>	<i>Junior,</i>	<i>John Parry,</i>
<i>Thomas Leech,</i>	<i>Jeremiah Langhorne,</i>	<i>Samuel Lewis,</i>
<i>John Kinsey,</i>	<i>William Paxon,</i>	<i>Caleb Cowpland,</i>
<i>John Cadwalader,</i>	<i>Christian Vanhorne,</i>	<i>John Taylor,</i>
<i>William Monington,</i>	<i>Abraham Chapman,</i>	<i>Joseph Brinton,</i>
<i>Job Goodson,</i>	<i>Andrew Hamilton,</i>	<i>Henry Pierce,</i>
<i>Edward Farmer,</i>	<i>Matthew Hewes,</i>	<i>Evan Lewis.</i>
	<i>Benjamin Jones,</i>	
<i>Philadelphia City</i>	<i>Lancaster County</i>	
<i>John Kearsley,</i>	<i>John Coyle,</i>	<i>John Musgrove,</i>
<i>Israel Pemberton,</i>	<i>Andrew Galbreth,</i>	<i>Thomas Edwards.</i>
<i>Burgesses.</i>		

A Full Number of the Representatives aforesaid being met, as the Charter of Privileges and Laws of this Province direct, proceeded to choose their Speaker; and *Andrew Hamilton*, Esq; was chosen Speaker of this General Assembly, and accordingly was placed in the Chair.

Ordered, That *Edward Farmer*, *Jeremiah Langhorne*, *John Parry*, and *John Coyle*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him with the Choice they have made; and that they desire to know when the Governor will be at Leisure to receive them, that they may present their Speaker; and let them make Report thereof To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen last Night appointed to wait upon the Governor, report, they delivered their Message, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would be ready to receive the Representatives, with their Speaker, at Ten a Clock this Morning precisely.

Thereupon Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited upon the Governor; and being returned, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, that the Governor having thought fit to approve their Choice of a Speaker, he had, in the Name and Behalf of the House, requested, that this House may enjoy Freedom of Speech in all their Propositions and Debates.

That for the more convenient and ready Dispatch of the publick Business, they may, upon all reasonable Occasions, have free Access to the Governor. That their persons and Estates may be protected from all Arrests and Molestation during the Time of Privilege accustomed; and would it please the Governor to take no Notice of any Report that may be made touching any Matter or Thing moved or debated in the House, until the same shall have been settled by a Resolve, nor give Credit to such Report.

All which Mr. Speaker had requested as the just Rights and Privileges of the Representatives of the Freemen of *Pennsylvania*, as the same stand granted and confirmed to them by their Charter, and the several Laws of this Province; and that the Governor had been pleased to assure the House, they should be protected in the full Use and Exercise of the same.

Then the several Oaths and Affirmations by Law appointed being prepared, were taken and subscribed, first by the Speaker in his Chair, and then at the Table by the several Members in their Order, pursuant to an Act of General Assembly of this Government in such Case provided.

J. Growdon being appointed Clerk to this House of Representatives for the current Year, was qualified by taking the usual Oath of a Clerk.

James Mackey was continued Serjeant at Arms for this present Year.

And *John Campbell* being named as a proper Person for Door-keeper.

Ordered, That *Jeremiah Langhorne*, *William Allen*, *John Kearsley*, and *John Kinsey*, enquire of the said *John Campbell* whether he be willing to take that Service upon him; and in case he should decline the same, that they recommend

some other fit Person to the House at their next Meeting; and it is further

Ordered, That the above-named Gentlemen provide some convenient Place for this Assembly to meet in at their next Session.

Then Mr. Speaker put the House in Mind of naming a Committee for auditing and settling the Accounts of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, and other the publick Accounts of this Province, and for sinking and destroying the torn Bills of Credit, &c. himself, as being one of the Trustees aforesaid, declining in any Sort to intermeddle therewith; and *Israel Pemberton, Thomas Leech, Job Goodson, Abraham Chapman, and John Taylor*, being named by several Members of the House as Gentlemen well qualified for that Service.

Ordered, That *Israel Pemberton, Thomas Leech, Job Goodson, Abraham Chapman, and John Taylor*, be a Committee for that Purpose; and they have Power to send for Persons, Papers, &c.

Ordered, That *Jonathan Robeson and Thomas Leech* wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House inclines to adjourn to *Monday*, the tenth Day of *January* next, and desire to know whether he approves of the Time proposed: Who return, and report, they had waited upon the Governor, and that he was pleased to express his Approbation of the same. And then the House accordingly did adjourn to *Monday*, the tenth Day of *January* next.

THE Governor having by his several Writs, to the Sheriffs of the respective Counties of this Province directed, and returnable this Day, required the Representatives of the Free-men of the said Province to meet him in General Assembly at *Philadelphia*, to consult on the Subject of certain Advices, which his Honour hath lately received from *England*, of great Importance to the Prosperity of *Pennsylvania*; pursuant to the Tenor and Directions of the same Writs, the said Representatives met in a full House accordingly.

Ordered. That *J. Kearsley, J. Parry, A. Chapman, and A. Galbreth*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House of Representatives, pursuant to the Direction of the said Writs, have met, and are ready to receive such Matters as the Governor shall think fit to lay before them; and that they make Report thereof to the House To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen Yesternight appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Message of the House, report, they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he had Matters of great Importance to lay before them, which he would very speedily communicate to them at his own House, and send Word by his Secretary when he expected their Attendance.

A Message from the Governor by his Secretary, viz.

Mr. Speaker,

"His Honour requires the Attendance of the House immediately at his own House."

Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, attended the Governor accordingly; and being returned, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, That his Honour had been pleased to make a Speech to the House, a written Copy whereof had been delivered to him, which was read by Order of the House, and follows in *haec Verba*, viz.

GENTLEMEN,

'T is not without some Uneasiness to me, that on the Receipt of certain Letters from our Agent, by the last Ship from *Britain*, I found myself under a Necessity of calling you together before the Day to which you stood adjourned; Those Parts of them which have any Relation to our publick Affairs, I now lay before you, by which you will find, that the Sugar Islands are preparing to renew, and more vigorously than ever carry on their Attack against the Trade of these Northern Colonies, in a Branch of it, in which, tho' we are not immediately and directly so deeply concerned as some others, yet if they are abridged of vending their Flour in those Channels, and confined only to such as this Province has generally trafficked in, it will in the Consequence no less nearly affect our Trade in that Commodity than it will theirs; and all who depend on that Manufacture will be equally Sufferers. I was therefore unwilling that, after I had notice hereof, one Day should be lost in giving you an Opportunity of considering what further Measures were proper to be entered into by this Government, in order to prevent, if possible, so severe a Blow to the Trade of his Place, and such a heavy Discouragement to the industrious Farmer, by whose Labour Grain is raised.

The Repeal also of our last Law for establishing Courts of Judicature, obtained by the Endeavours of some Persons,

on Pretence that it is prejudicial to his Majesty's Interest (of which, tho' it is not notified to me in Form, I have notwithstanding certain Advice) may deserve your Consideration. Yet as by that Repeal, the former Law, passed in the Year 1722, for the like Purpose, comes again in Force, the Inconveniency I hope will be the less; the greatest is, the Charge that you will find hath attended the Defence of it, which, tho' greater than we could have wished had been incurred on that Occasion, yet as the Pains that have been taken in that Defence give a manifest Proof of the Care and Vigilance of our Agent, in supporting the Rights of the Freemen of this Province, you will no Doubt consider his services, and the Necessity of a further Encouragement to One in his Station.

The late Encroachments of the *French* in erecting fortifications so near to *Albany*, and their incessant Endeavours in practising on our *Indians*, to gain them over to their Interest, have deservedly alarmed our Neighbours, the Province of *New-York*, who have humbly besought his Majesty's Protection; and from his royal Concern for the Ease and Security of all his Subjects, it is to be hoped effectual Measures may be concerted for putting a timely Stop to such dangerous Attempts in these his Majesty's Dominions. From what hath been communicated to me on these Heads, and the Examinations of some of our own *Indian* Traders lately taken before me, you will clearly see the Necessity of turning your Thoughts to the Consideration of *Indian* Affairs, and of providing, by proper Regulations for the Peace and Safety of the Province, which is too frequently endangered by Persons settling on Lands not yet purchased of the Natives, and the undue Manner in which our Trade with them for these several Years past has been carried on.

We have now large Expectations given us of seeing one of our honourable Proprietaries, here next Spring, who, as they succeed to the Honours and Estate of their much esteemed Father, our late worthy Proprietary, we cannot doubt but they equally inherit his Virtues, and imitate his Example in their Affection and Good-will for this Province, and therefore cannot fail of being cordially received by all its Inhabitants.

It may be very convenient to proceed at this Meeting to consider of such other publick Business as may come before you, which will be an Ease to yourselves, and a Means of lessening the Publick Expence.'

November 23, 1731.

PATRICK GORDON.

Mr. Speaker also reported, that he had received from his Honour an Extract of a Letter from *Ferdinando John Paris*, Esq; Agent for this Province, referred to in his Honour's Speech of this Day; which Mr. Speaker delivered in at the Table, where the same was read, by Order of the House.

The Governor likewise, by his Secretary, sent down several other Papers, relating to the Matters contained in his Speech, which were also read by Order of the House.

And the Governor's Speech being again read, Paragraph by Paragraph, and debated;

Ordered, That *Jeremiah Langhorne*, *William Allen*, *John Kearsley*, *John Taylor*, and *Thomas Edwards*, be a Committee to draw up an Answer to the Governor's Speech of this Day; and that they report the same to the House To-morrow Afternoon; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow at Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

J. Langhorne, according to Order, from the Committee appointed to draw up an Address to the Governor's Speech of Yesterday, reports the same to the House, which was read, and is as follows, *viz.*

May it please the GOVERNOR,

WE are very sensible of the great Care and Regard the Governor has, upon all Occasions, shewn for the Prosperity of the Province of Pennsylvania: And we esteem the calling us together at this Time, and upon this Occasion, and the communicating to us the Advices from Great-Britain, as a fresh Instance of his real Concern for our Welfare.

We are fully convinced, that if such an Act of Parliament as is prayed for by the Inhabitants of the Sugar Islands should pass, it would be of very ill Consequence, not only to his Majesty's Northern Colonies in America, but also to the Trade of Great-Britain itself. And we should be much wanting in our Duty to the People we represent, did we not lay hold of every Opportunity, and do every Thing in our Power that we can judge may be proper to prevent the Destroying this Infant Colony, which the restraining of its Trade would effectually do; by that Means putting it out of our Power to be serviceable to ourselves, or useful to our Mother Country.

We are extremely concerned, that their Lordships of the Board of Trade were so ill informed of the Intentions of Legislature of Pennsylvania, in passing the Act of Assembly for establishing Courts of Judicature; or that it should be

understood as proceeding from a Want of Duty to the King, or Regard to the Persons employed under him. The Governor is sensible the Legislature had no other View in the Making that Act, than to give an Opportunity to all Persons who may have to do with Courts of Justice here, to apply to a superior Judicature for Redress by Way of Appeal, or Writ of Error, if they conceived themselves aggrieved by the Sentence of that Court before whom Judgment was given; which, by our Constitution, no Person can have but by Appeal to Great-Britain, if the Supreme Court can hold Plea of Causes originally commenced there. But upon reading the Papers which the Governor has been pleased to communicate to us, touching the Repeal of the said Law, and the Methods that have been taken to obtain it, we cannot help saying that so much of the Representation made to the King, as insinuates the Partiality of our inferior Courts of Justice or that the said Act was gained by the undue Influence of particular Persons on the Governor and then General Assembly of this Province, is false and scandalous; and that the Author studied rather to recomend himself by such Suggestions, than to do his Majesty any real Service.

We are well satisfied of the Care and Diligence of our Agent, and shall not be wanting to give such Encouragement as his Services deserve, and our Circumstances will admit. But we observe, with Concern, that the Expences arising upon Sollicitation of our Affairs in England this last Year, which are now to be discharged, have far exceeded any Thing of this Kind that hath happened to this Province heretofore.

We cannot be without just Apprehensions of the daily Encroachments of the French, as well upon our own Frontiers, and our Indians, as those of our neighbouring Colonies. This Danger now seems very imminent; and tho' we have not the Means in our Hands to prevent it, yet we esteem it our Duty to do every Thing in our Power, to give our Superiors a true Information of the ill State of the Northern Colonies in general, and of the Subjects of the Crown of Great-Britain inhabiting the Province of Pennsylvania in particular, from the late bold Attempts of our too nigh Neighbours the French, whose Assiduity, even now in Time of Peace, in making Encroachments upon our Country, is but too manifest.

We are of Opinion, that the due Execution of the Laws, now in being, may be very effectual to prevent any Mischiefs, arising either by the ill Practices of our Indian Traders, or the People's Settling upon the Lands not yet purchased of the Natives.

The Liberties and Privileges we derive by the Charter, granted to the People of this Province, by our late honourable Proprietary, cannot fail of exciting in every good Man a strong Desire of seeing any of his Descendants here; and their being Inheritors of his Virtues and Affection to the People, will justly intitle them to a joyful Welcome to their Province of Pennsylvania.

Signed by Order of the House,
ANDREW HAMILTON, Speaker.

The said Address having been again read, Paragraph by Paragraph, and debated, after some Amendments therein made, is

Ordered, upon the Question, to be ingrossed.

And the Drawing up an Address to the King's most Excellent Majesty, another to the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, and a Third to the Honourable the Commons of *Great-Britain*, is referred to the same Gentlemen who drew up the Address in Answer to the Governor's Speech of Yesterday, in Company with *John Kinsey*, who is now joined to them; and the said Gentlemen are a Committee for this Purpose.

Ordered, That the ingrossed Address of this House, in Answer to the Governor's Speech of Yesterday, be presented to his Honour by *Edward Farmer*, *Matthew Hughes*, and *Andrew Galbreth*, Esquires; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to carry up the Address of this House to the Governor, report, they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to make Answer, "That the Regard of the Gentlemen of this House had express'd for the honourable Proprietary Family, and the Sense they entertained of his Endeavours for the publick Service, could not but be very agreeable to him: And that he persuaded himself this House would not fail of shewing a proper Zeal for the interest of their Country by a careful Consideration of what had been recommended to them."

Ordered, That *William Allen* and *Edward Farmar* wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that it having been recommended to this House by their Agent, that the Governor, with his Council, and the General Assembly of this Province, should join in an humble Address to the King, another to the Lords, and a third to the Commons of *Great-Britain*, for Leave to be heard by Council learned in the Law, against the Passage of a

Bill for the better Encouraging the Trade of his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*: Tho' the Governor's Council, by Laws and Constitution of *Pennsylvania*, is no Part of the Legislature, nor hath been deemed or considered as such; yet, in order to add a greater Weight and Solemnity to Addresses of this Importance, the House is of Opinion, that the Council should join in the same with the Governor and the Assembly: And therefore, that it would please the Governor to appoint a Committee of his Council to confer with the Committee of this House, on the Terms of the said Addresses.

An Essay towards the said Addresses was presented to the House by the Gentlemen appointed to draw up the same; which were read by Order of the House, and referred to further Consideration.

Joseph Brinton, a Member of this House, for the County of *Chester*, desired Leave to be absent on Account of some urgent Business; which is granted him; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Message of the House, given them in Charge this Morning, report, they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, He would appoint some Members of his Council to join the Committee of this House, pursuant to their Request.

A Message from the Governor, by his Secretary, *viz.*

Mr. Speaker,

"His Honour commanded me to acquaint the House, that he hath appointed *Isaac Norris*, *James Logan*, and *Clement Plumsted*, Esquires, Members of his Council, to join the Committee of this House, in order to consult together on the Subject of the several Addresses that are to be presented, in Behalf of this Province, to his most Excellent Majesty, the Right Honourable the House of Peers, and the Honourable the Commons of *Great-Britain*; and that the said Members have accordingly met at the House of *James Logan*, Esq; and desire the Attendance of the Gentlemen of the Committee."

The Secretary being withdrawn,

Ordered, That the Committee attend the Gentlemen of the Council immediately; and then the House adjourned till Tomorrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

A Bill for reviving and continuing the Proceedings of the Courts of Judicature within this Province, was read the first Time:

And it being moved, that in regard the House hath but little Business before them, and several of its Members are absent on the Committee, the Bill be now read the second Time; the same was, by special Order, again read, Paragraph by Paragraph, and debated: And the Question being put, that the Bill be ingrossed? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

And then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The ingrossed Bill for reviving and containing the Proceedings of the Courts of Judicature within this Province, was read the third Time.

Resolved, The Bill do pass.

And the said Bill is sent up to the Governor for his Concurrence by *William Monington*, and *John Parry*.

The Committee for drawing up the several Addresses to the King, Lords and Commons, in Conjunction with the Governor's Council, report the same to the House, which were read, Paragraph by Paragraph, and debated, and

Ordered, upon the question, to be ingrossed, N.C.D.

Saving to the Members of this House who are of the People called *Quakers*, and heartily concur in the Substance of the said Addresses, their Exceptions as to the Stile.

The Governor, by his Secretary, returned the Bill sent up to him by the House this Morning, with some Amendments; which, after Debate, were agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That *John Kinsey*, and *John Musgrove*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House hath agreed to the Amendments, and inclines to adjourn, if he hath nothing further to lay before them: Who return, and report, they delivered their Message accordingly.

A Message from the Governor, by his Secretary, *viz.*

Mr. Speaker,

"His Honour commanded me to acquaint the House, that he is now ready to receive them at his own House, in order to enact the Bill into a Law which hath pass'd the House with his Concurrence."

Whereupon Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited upon the Governor; and being returned, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, That he had, in the Name of the House, presented to his Honour the ingrossed Bill for reviving and continuing the Proceedings of the Courts of Judicature within this Province, and that his Honour had given his Assent, by enacting the same into a Law.

The several ingrossed Addresses to the King's most Excellent Majesty, to the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, and to the Honourable the Commons of *Great-Britain*, being brought into the House, and found to agree with their Originals;

Ordered, That *Jeremiah Langhorne*, *William Allen*, *John Kinsey*, *John Kearsley*, *John Taylor*, and *Thomas Edwards*, take Care that the said Addresses, being first signed by the Governor, and by Mr. Speaker in Behalf of this House, together with the Governor's Council, be sent to *Ferdinando John Paris*, Esq; Agent for this Province, under the Great Seal, together with proper Instructions for his Management of our Affairs.

Ordered, That *Jeremiah Langhorne*, and *William Allen*, Esq; do, by the first Opportunity, transmit to the said Agent the Sum of *Eighty-two Pounds, Ten Shillings, Sterling*, being the Charges accrued on defending the Act for establishing Courts of Judicature within this Province; as also the further Sum of *One Hundred Pounds Sterling*, to the said Agent, towards defraying the Expences that may arise, on opposing the Attempts of the Sugar Colonies, if any such should be made.

Resolved, That an Order issue to the Trustees of the General Loan-Office for the Sum of *Three Hundred Pounds*, payable to *Jeremiah Langhorne*, and *William Allen*, Esquires, for the Uses above-mentioned: And forasmuch as Mr. Speaker is one of the Trustees, the said Order is directed to be signed by the Clerk of this House; and then the House adjourned to *Monday* the Tenth of *January* next.

THE House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That Mr. *Monington*, and Mr. *Musgrove*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the Representatives are met, and desire to know whether he hath any Thing to lay before them; and that they make Report thereof To-morrow Morning; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Message of the House of Yesternight, report, they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, He had nothing of publick Moment to lay before the Representatives at present; but, if any Thing of that Kind should hereafter occur to him, he would, in proper Time, communicate the same to the House.

A Motion was made, that a Bill be brought in to inflict the Pains of Death on such persons as shall be legally convicted of Horse-stealing and Shop-lifting, in regard of the great and enormous Frequency of those Offences within this Province.

Whereupon, after some Debate, the Question was put, that those Paragraphs of an Act of General Assembly of this Province, intituled, *An Act for the advancement of Justice*, which regard the Punishment of simple Larcencies, be supplied or amended? *Resolved in the Affirmative.* And it is

Ordered, That Mr. Kinsey, Mr. Allen, and Mr. Musgrove, be a Committee to bring in a Bill for that Purpose.

It being represented to the House, that Complaints have been made by several Persons to whom the Bounty on Hemp is due, that the same is not paid, on Suggestion of the Officer for putting that Act in Execution, that he hath made large Advances out of his own private Purse, for which, he hath not hitherto been satisfied, and hath no publick Money in his Hands, whereby he is enabled to pay the said Bounty; it is therefore referred to the Committee of publick Accounts, to examine into the State of that Affair, and they are to make Report thereof to the House To-morrow Morning; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Committee of publick Accounts, according to Order, report, that having examined into the State of the Hemp-Office, they find, that considerable Sums of Money have been advanced by *Peter Lloyd* towards Payment of the Bounty, and that there is no publick Money in his Hands whereby to discharge the Remainder. Whereupon the House took into Consideration the great Expence the Publick is put to, by Occasion of the said Act; and a Motion being made, that the said Act be repealed; after some Debate the Question was put, that the Act for continuing the Encouragement for raising good Hemp within this Province, &c. be repealed? *Passed in the Affirmative.* And it is

Ordered, That Mr. *Kinsey*, Mr. *Parry*, and Mr. *Robeson*, be a Committee for the preparing and bringing in a Bill for that Purpose.

Resolved, That the Sum of *Two Hundred Pounds* be allowed to *Peter Lloyd*, the Officer appointed to put the said Act in Execution, for reimbursing him the Money he hath expended for answering the Purposes of the said Act; as also to enable him to pay the Bounty due upon all well water-rotted Hemp till the first day of *June* next.

A Petition of divers Coopers of the City of *Philadelphia*, praying to be relieved against an Act of General Assembly of this Province, made in the Fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing Accidents that may happen by Fire by Bake-houses and Coopers Shops*; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of the County of *Bucks*, praying, for the Reasons therein set forth, that the Wages of the Representatives may be discharged out of the Interest-money remaining in the Hands of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, which before was wont to be paid out of the Rates and Levies of the Respective Counties; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

A Motion was made, that some further Encouragement be given for the Destruction of Wolves, who are of late become very numerous and pernicious; referred to further Consideration; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock Tomorrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Bill for repealing an Act, intituled, *An Act for continuing the Encouragement for raising good Hemp within this Province*, was read the first Time.

The Petition from divers Coopers of the City of *Philadelphia* was again read, and ordered to be laid aside.

The Petition from divers Inhabitants of the County of *Bucks*, was again read; and after some Debate, the Question was put, that a Bill be brought in, to direct the Payment of the Wages due to the Representatives of this Province, out of the Interest Money arising from the several Loans made by the Trustees of the General Loan-Office? *It passed in the Affirmative*.

Ordered, That Mr. *Kirkbride*, Mr. *Parry*, and Mr. *Koyle*, be a Committee to bring in a Bill for that Purpose.

A Motion was made, that the County Levy Act is in several Parts too loose and ill-guarded, and in this particularly, that Powers too unlimited are thereby given to the Commissioners and Assessors, which in their natural Tendency and Consequence, may prove highly prejudicial to the Interest and Property of the Inhabitants of this Province; and therefore that a Committee be appointed to consider and revise the said Act: After some Debate,

Resolved, upon the Question, That *William Allen, Caleb Cowpland, and John Parry, Esquires*, be a Committee for that Purpose; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

A Bill for Amendment of the Law for punishing Grand and Petit Larceny, was read the first Time.

The House resumed the Consideration of a further Encouragement to be given for the Destruction of Wolves; and, after some Debate, the Question being put, that some further Encouragement be given for the Destruction of Wolves? *Carried in the Affirmative.*

Resolved, upon the Question, That *Twenty Shillings* be added to what, by former Acts of Assembly, hath been allowed, as a further Encouragement for the Destruction of every Wolf-bitch, with Puppies; the Persons killing, at the same time he demands the Reward, producing the Puppies; and then the House adjourned to To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

A Bill directing the Manner of Payment of Assembly-mens Wages, was read the first Time.

The Bill for repealing the Hemp Act was read the second Time; and

Ordered, upon the Question, to be ingrossed.

The Bill for Amendments of the Law for punishing Grand and Petit Larceny, was read the second Time, Paragraph by Paragraph; and a Debate thereupon arising, the same was adjourned to the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House, according to the Resolve of the Morning, resumed the Debate touching the Bill for Amendment of the Law for punishing Grand and Petit Larceny; and, after divers Propo-

sitions and Arguments, the same was adjourned to To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Bill for directing the Manner of Payment of Assembly-mens Wages, was read the second Time; and

Ordered, upon the Question, to be ingrossed.

The House, according to Order, resumed the Consideration of the Bill for Amendment of the Law for punishing Grand and Petit Larceny; and, after some Debate, the same was, upon the Question, committed to Mr. *Kearsley*, Mr. *Allen*, and Mr. *Musgrove*.

The ingrossed Bill for repealing the Hemp Act, was read the third Time, and

Resolved, the Bill do pass.

And the same is sent up to the Governor for his Concurrence, by Mr. *Cadwalader*, and Mr. *Musgrove*. And then the House adjourned to *Monday*, at Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

A Supplementary Bill to the Act for raising County Rates and Levies, was read the first Time.

The Gentlemen appointed to carry up the Bill for repealing the Act allowing a Bounty on Hemp, to the Governor for his Concurrence, report, they delivered the same, according to Order of the House, and that he was pleased to say, He would give it all the Dispatch he could; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The ingrossed Bill, directing the Manner of Payment of Assembly-mens Wages, was read the third Time;

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

And the same is sent up to the Governor for his Concurrence.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of the County of *Chester* praying the Relief of this House against such Persons as erect Wears or Dams cross *Brandy-wine* Creek, which by obstructing its Navigation, and the Passage of the Rock, Shadd, and other valuable Fish, up the said Creek, doth, as the Petitioners alledge, prove highly prejudicial to themselves and their Neighbours; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

It being moved, that the Creek, commonly called *Cobb's Creek*, being the Bounds or Limits of the Counties of *Phila-*

delphia and *Chester*, is oftentimes very difficult and dangerous to be cross'd, and therefore that this House would make some Provision in that Behalf;

Ordered, That *Caleb Cowpland*, *Joseph Harvey*, *Thomas Leech*, and *John Cadwalader*, wait upon the Governor, with the Bill for repealing the Act allowing a Bounty on Hemp; and request him, in the Name of this House, that he would be pleased, with the Concurrence of his Council, to give proper Directions for the Building a Bridge over the said Creek, pursuant to an Act of General Assembly of this Province, in Cases of the like Nature provided; and that they make report thereof to the House in the Afternoon; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to carry up the Message of the House to the Governor this Morning, according to Order, report, they delivered the same to the Governor, who was pleased to say, He would advise with his Council, and do whatever was in his Power to answer the Request of the House; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock Tomorrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Supplementary Bill, giving an additional Encouragement for the Destruction of Wolves, was read the first Time.

Ordered, That *William Allen*, and *Joseph Kirkbride*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House, in regard of the Thinness of its Members, occasioned by the prevailing Distemper of the Small-pox, and that there lies before them no Business of such Moment as to require their immediate Application, are inclinable, with his Approbation, to adjourn to *August* next; but that, in case of any Emergence the while, they shall be very ready to meet the Governor, in General Assembly, when he shall see good to convene them.

The Gentlemen having waited upon the Governor, report, they delivered their Message, according to Order, and that the Governor was pleased to say, considering the present Situation of the House, he had nothing to object against their Adjournment; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sends down the Bill for repealing the Act allowing a Bounty on Hemp, without any Amendment.

The Supplementary Bill, giving an additional Encouragement for the Destruction of Wolves, being read the second Time, and debated, was, upon the Question, committed to *Joseph Kirkbride*, *William Allen*, and *Caleb Cowpland*, Esquires; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition from *Chester County*, brought into the House on *Tuesday* last, was again read, and considered; and foras-much as it appears that sufficient Provision is made for the Petitioners, by the Laws now in being, the said Petition is ordered to be laid aside.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down the Bill directing the Manner of Payment of Assembly-mens Wages, with an Amendment, which the Secretary delivered in at the Table, and then withdrew.

And the said Amendment being read, by Order of the House, and considered, after divers Propositions and Debates, the House did not think fit to agree to the same.

It was moved, that whereas the frequent Meetings and long Sessions of the General Assemblies of this Province, occasioned by making the several Act for emitting the Bills of Credit now current, brought a great Charge upon the respective Counties for Payment of Assembly-mens Wages; and foras-much as the Interest-money, arising upon the Loan of the said Bills of Credit, is more than sufficient to defray the present Exigencies of Government, it is therefore reasonable, that the several Counties within this Province, who were at an equal Charge in making the said Laws. should, as near as may be received an equal Benefit, by the said Interest—money arising on the said Bills of Credit, emitted in Pursuance of those Laws;

Resolved, upon the Question, that the Wages of the Members of Assembly for the current Year be paid out of the Interest-Monies arising in the General Loan-Office, by Orders of this House, to be drawn on the Trustees of the said Office.

Ordered, That *Jeremiah Langhorne*, and *Edward Farmer*, Esquires, wait upon the Governor, and desire to know when he will be pleased to receive the House, that they may present to him the Bill for repealing the Act allowing a Bounty on Hemp, which he hath been pleased to send down without any Amendments, in order that it may be enacted into a Law; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the After-noon,

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Governor this Morning, report, they delivered their Message, according to Order, and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would be ready to receive the House, with their Speaker, at Three a Clock this Afternoon.

Resolved, upon Motion, that the Sum of *Seven Hundred and Fifty Pounds* be paid to the Honourable *Patrick Gordon, Esq*; Governor of this Province, in Part of his Support for the Current Year.

Resolved, That an Order be drawn on the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of this Province, for Payment of the said Money, pursuant to the above Resolve, and signed by the Clerk of this House, Mr. Speaker being one of the said Trustees.

Then Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited upon the Governor, and being returned, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, that he had, in the Name of the House, presented to the Governor their Order on the Trustees of the General Loan-Office in Part of the Support of Government for the current Year; together with the Bill for repealing the Hemp Act, to which the Governor had given his Assent, by enacting the same into a Law; and that the Governor had been pleased to make a Speech to the House, a Copy whereof Mr. Speaker delivered in at the Table, where the same by Order was read, and follows, in *haec Verba, viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'I RETURN you my hearty Thanks for what you have now thought fit to order towards Support of Government: And as your present Session, by reason of the Thinness of your House, occasioned by the Distemper still prevailing, as I understand, in many Parts of the Country, is so very short, that divers Affairs of Importance to the Publick, that would require your Attendance, must be deferred; I am to put you in Mind, that there will be an absolute Necessity for your meeting again, at some convenient Time this Year, to proceed on those Affairs; and particularly I must observe, that what I recommended to you at your first Meeting, when I laid before you the Advices I had received from the Government of *New-York*, with some other Papers, touching the late Attempts and Incroachments of our Neighbours the *French*, both on that and this Province, will demand your most serious Application: On which Head, I should have said more at this Meeting, but that expecting fuller Accounts

from our intended Treaty with the *Five Nations* in the Spring and other more certain Advices than I have yet received, from the Western Parts of the Province, I have chosen to defer it, till we can be more perfectly informed of those Proceedings, In the mean Time, I shall not be wanting in my Duty to inform his Sacred Majesty by his Ministry, of the said Attempts, that proper Measures may be taken for the Security of these his Majesty's Dominions.'

January 20, 1731-32.

PATRICK GORDON.

The said Speech being read, forasmuch as the House is about to adjourn, was ordered to lie on the Table for further Consideration.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of *Philadelphia* County, praying Leave to bring in a Bill for giving the Justices of the respective County Courts, within this Province, the Power of determining, in a summary Way, all Debts under *Ten Pounds*, or less, as to the Wisdom of the House shall seem good; as also to appoint Auditors in all Cases where they shall think it proper, which Auditors shall make Report to the same Court which appointed them, and Judgment shall be given accordingly.

The said Petition being read and considered.

Resolved, That Leave be given the Petitioners to bring in a Bill pursuant to the Prayer of their Petition.

Thomas Leech, and *John Cadwalader*, acquainted the House, that they saw the Great Seal of this Province affixed to the Law for repealing the Act allowing a Bounty on Hemp, and that the same was enrolled in the Rolls Office; and then the House adjourned to *Monday* the last Day of *July* next.

THE House being met in Pursuance of their Adjournment,

Ordered, That *William Allen* and *John Kearsley* wait upon the Governor, and, in the Name of the House, desire to know whether he hath any Thing to lay before them; and that they make Report thereof To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned to To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen Yesternight appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Message of the House, report, they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to answer, He had nothing at present to communicate to the House; but if any Thing should hereafter

occur to his Thoughts, he would, in proper Time, lay the same before them.

Ordered, on Motion, That the Members of *Lancaster County* be joined to the Committee for auditing and settling the Accounts of the Loan-Office, and other publick Accounts; and then the House adjourned to *Monday*, the Seventh of *August*, at Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

THE House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

John Kinsey, a Member of this House, for the County of *Philadelphia*, moved, that his Absence may be excused on account of very urgent Business; which was accordingly granted him.

It being late, the House adjourned to To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of the Counties of *Chester* and *Lancaster*, was read, and ardered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *John Lewis*, of the County of *Lancaster*, was read, and referred to further Consideration.

A Bill directing the Manner of Payment of Assembly-mens Wages at the last Sitting of the House had past, and being sent up to the Governor for his Concurrence, was by him returned, with divers Amendments, which the House did not then agree to; so that the Bill, together with the proposed Amendments, still remains for further Consideration.

Thereupon it was moved, that the House now resume the Consideration thereof: *Resolved in the Affirmative*.

And, after some Debate thereupon,

Resolved, on the Question, that the Bill directing the Manner of Payment of Assembly-mens Wages, in the Terms it is now conceived, be sent up to the Governor for his Concurrence.

And the Bill was accordingly sent up to the Governor by *William Allen*, and *Benjamin Jones*, Esquires. Then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Governor this Morning, report, they delivered the Bill committed to their Charge, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, He would take the same into Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch he could.

It was moved, that the Ground on which the State-house is now to be built, be vested in Trust in some Body Politick and Corporate, capable of Succession, who may be compelled to execute that Trust, in such Manner as shall be directed by the General Assembly of this Province for the Time being; referred to further Consideration.

Mr. Speaker represented to the House that *Thomas Lawrence*, and *John Kearsley*, Gentlemen, together with himself, were appointed to purchase Ground, and to cause to be built a House for the Service of the General Assembly, Supreme Court, &c. of this Province; that in Pursuance of that Appointment, they had proceeded, with the Advice of *Thomas Lawrence*, to provide Materials, and carry on the Building in the Manner the House now sees it: But forasmuch as the said *John Kearsley* had opposed the Work, both on account of the Place where it is built, and of the Manner and Form of the Building, and had frequently insisted, that the House of Representatives had never agreed it should be erected in that Place;

Mr. Speaker desired to know the Sentiments of the House thereupon; and the said *John Kearsley* being present as a Member, stood up in his Place, and having offered to the House his Reasons and Allegations touching the premises, which were fully heard, Mr. Speaker moved the House would resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, that he might have an Opportunity of answering the said *John Kearsley*.

After some Debate thereupon, it was accordingly

Resolved, That this House immediately resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House.

The House being resumed, adjourned to To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

Israel Pemberton, from the Committee appointed to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office, and other Publick Accounts, made their Report in Writing, which was delivered in at the Table, together with several other Papers, Vouchers of the said Report; and being read by Order of the House, follows in *haec Verba*.

WE the Committee appointed by Order of Assembly to audit and settle the Publick Accounts, &c. Report,

That we have examined the					
Provincial Treasurer's Ac-					
count, and do find that he	£	43	16	11½	
credits the Province, by					
Ballance of last Account,					
settled <i>August 10, 1731,</i>					
By <i>Calco Cowpland</i> , for Ex-					
cise, <i>Chester County,</i>	83	5	6		
By <i>Nathan Watson</i> , for Ditto	53	0	0		
<i>Bucks County,</i>					
By <i>James Mitchell</i> , for Ditto	24	0	0		
<i>Lancaster County,</i>					
By <i>Charles Read</i> , for Ditto					
<i>Philadelphia City and</i>					
<i>County,</i>	350	0	0		
By Trustees of the General					
Loan-Office,	1000	0	0	£ 1554	2 5½
And that he discharges him-					
self by sundry Orders of					
Assembly, produced to the	677	10	1		
Committee, ————					
And by several Quota's to the					
Loan-Office, <i>viz.</i>					
The Eighth and last Quota					
for <i>Two Thousand Five</i>					
<i>Hundred Pounds</i> , lent the	312	10	0		
Treasury on the <i>Fifteen</i>					
<i>Thousand Pounds Act,</i>					
ended the Second of <i>Third</i>					
<i>Month, 1731, ————</i>					
One Year's Quota for <i>Thir-</i>					
<i>teen Hundred Pounds</i> , lent					
said Provincial Treasury,	104	0	0		
on the first <i>Thirty Thou-</i>					
<i>sand Pounds, Act, ————</i>					
And one Quota more on said					
Act, ————	104	0	0		
Commissions thereon, at <i>Five</i>					
<i>per Cent, ————</i>	59	18	0		
Ballance due to the Province,	296	4	4½		
				£ 1554	2 5½

We have also examined the Accounts of the Collector of Excise, and Duty on <i>Negroes</i> , and find that he hath paid to the Provin- cial Treasurer, on the Ex- cise Account, —————	350 0 0	
To <i>Peter Lloyd</i> , Officer for Bounty on Hemp, —————	200 0 0	
An Error in <i>Richard Jane's</i> Account, —————	0 15 0	
Commissions on <i>Five Hun- dred Fifty-four Pounds, Eighteen Shillings, and Four-pence Halfpenny,</i> }	55 9 9	
Debts outstanding, to be charged to next Account,	261 6 7½	
		£ 867 11 4½
And that he credits the Province, by sundry Debts outstanding at last Settle- ment, —————	202 17 6	
By Excise for the City and County of <i>Philadelphia</i> ,	555 13 4	
Ballance due to the Col- lector, on this Account, carried to the Debit Part of Duty on <i>Negroes</i> , ————	109 0 6	
		£ 867 11 4½
And that the Duty on <i>Negroes</i> from <i>May 31,</i> 1731, to the Expiration of the said Act, <i>May, 1732,</i> as <i>per</i> Entries exhibited to the Committee, amounts to	256 0 0	
And sundry Debts outstand- ing at last Settlement, ————	53 10 0	
		£ 309 10 0
And the same Collector dis- charges himself, by Bal- lance of Excise Account, as above, —————	109 0 6	

Commissions on <i>Two Hundred and Fifty-six Pounds,</i> at <i>Five per Cent.</i> —————	12 16 0	
Outstanding Debts, as <i>per</i> List produced to the Com- mittee,	115 0 0	
Ballance due to the Province,	72 13 6	
	<hr/>	£ 309 10 0

WE the Committee appointed
by Order of Assembly to
audit and settle the Ac-
count of the General Loan-
Office of the Province of
Pennsylvania, Report,

That the Ballance of last Ac- count of Quota's settled by the Committee <i>August</i> 10, 1731, was —————	£ 5146 0 2½
Quota's outstanding by the same Account,	3867 4 9½

And that by a careful Examination of the Ac- counts, &c. we find the Quota's due and payable on the several Acts, from the fifteenth Day of <i>Oc-</i> <i>tober</i> , 1731, to the—Day of <i>June</i> 1732, —————	6530 12 4
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Principal Sums paid in on the several Act,	2502 5 0
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Remains in the Office on Plate Security of <i>William</i> <i>Frazier</i> , —————	24 8 9
	<hr/>
	£ 18070 11 1

And that from <i>August</i> 5, 1731, to <i>July</i> 12, 1732, hath been lent out on Mortgage Deeds, including <i>William</i> <i>Fishbourne's</i> , —————	8390 13 0¾
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Outstanding Quota's on the several Acts, as <i>per</i> List,	4693 8 4½
<i>William Frazier's</i> , —————	24 8 9

And the first Quota's of *Two Thousand Pounds*, for building the State-house, and one Quota of *One Thousand Pounds*, lent the Provincial Treasury, being both *Three Hundred Pounds*, for which the Trustees were debited in the last Account delivered in by the Committee *August 10, 1731*, but the Payment thereof being postponed by Order of the House, the Trustees have here credit for the same,

300 0 0

Ballance due to the Province, exclusive of all outstanding Debts, ————

4662 0 10¼

£ 18070 11 1

And that the Ballance of last Account of Interest, due to the Province, settled by the same Committee, was £272 0 6½ Interest outstanding by the last Account settled as aforesaid,

799 5 1¾

Interest due and payable on the several Acts, from the fifteenth Day of *October, 1731*, to the Twenty-eighth Day of *June, 1732*, ————

2623 9 0½

The Quota's for State-house and Provincial Treasury postponed as above, ————

300 0 0

Ballance due to the Trustees on this Account of Interest, to be carried to the next Account, ————

223 13 5

£ 4218 8 1½

And they have Credit for the Remainder of the Governor's Order of <i>One Thousand Pounds</i> , dated <i>February 1730</i> , —————	750 0 0	
Cash paid <i>William Allen</i> to be transmitted to <i>Ferdinando John Paris</i> , by Order of Assembly, —————	300 0 0	
Paid <i>Samuel Preston</i> , by Order of Assembly, —————	1000 0 0	
Paid the Governor in Part of his <i>Seven Hundred and Fifty Pounds</i> Order of Assembly, dated <i>January 1731</i> , —————	200 0 0	
Paid <i>John Wright</i> his Salary, as one of the Trustees of the Loan-Office, due Day of <i>1732</i> , —————	50 0 0	
The other Trustees Salary, due Day of <i>August 1732</i> , —————	440 0 0	
Paid the Printer for sundry Advertisements, —————	0 12 6	
Interest outstanding on the several Acts, to be carried to next Account, —————	1477 15 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	
		£ 4218 8 1 $\frac{3}{4}$
We also report, that the Signers of the last <i>Forty Thousand Pounds</i> Bills of Credit, struck to exchange the torn Bills, &c. have delivered to the Trustees, as appears by Report, <i>August 10, 1731</i> , the Sum of —————	£ 6356 5 0	
And since, the further Sum of —————	16262 10 0	
		£ 22618 15 0

And that there has been			
sunk by the last Com-			
mittee of Assembly, by			
Report of the Date	3912	11	0
And by the present Com-			
mittee, —————	13517	6	0
Remains in the Trustees			
Hands a Ballance of	5188	18	0
	<hr/> £ 22618 15 0		

We farther report, that the Time limited for allowing a Bounty on Hemp, being lately expired, and the Officer not having all his Vouchers ready, so as to enable the Committee to make a full Settlement, have therefore proceeded no farther in his Accounts.

Submitted to the Correction of the House, by

JOB GOODSON,
ISRAEL PEMBERTON,
THOMAS LEECH,
ABRAHAM CHAPMAN,
JOHN TAYLOR.

The said Report being again read, it was moved, that a certain Sum of Money, due to this Province from the Estate of *Owen Roberts*, deceased, hath of late been omitted out of the Accounts of the Provincial Treasurer, exhibited to the several Committees of this House, and therefore that some Enquiry be made into that Account; thereupon it was

Ordered, That the Officer attending this House wait upon the Treasurer, and acquaint him, that it is the Pleasure of the House that he appear before them at Three a Clock this Afternoon, to shew in what manner he accounts for the afore-said Sum of Money; and what Reasons he can offer, why the same hath not hitherto been collected: Whereof let the Treasurer have instant Notice:

A certain Debt due from *Matthew Howlgate*, being in the above-mentioned Report, returned as outstanding; and it being represented to the House, that the Estate of the said *Matthew Howlgate* was formerly taken in Execution, and sold, at the suit of the Loan-Office, by a former Sheriff; but no Deed being executed, *Owen Owen*, by Virtue of an Order of the Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, during his Shrivealty, executed a Deed for the said Land, but had rendered no account of the Money received for the same.

Ordered, upon Motion, That the Officer attending this House acquaint the said *Owen*, that it is their Pleasure he appear before the House at Three a Clock this Afternoon, to shew in what Manner it was by him proceeded in the Conveying the said Estate of the said *Matthew Howlgate*; what Part of it was sold; to whom the same was sold; and for how much Money; and whether it was paid into his Hands: And if so, when it was paid; and in what Manner he Discharges himself of the same. Whereof let the said *Owen* have Notice.

Then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

It being notified to the House, that the Governor's Secretary was attending without in the Lobby, he was ordered to be admitted, and at the Table delivered in the Bill directing the Manner of Payment of Assembly-mens Wages, with a Message from the Governor, "That tho' he still apprehended some Inconveniences from the Discharging the Wages of Assembly-men in the Manner proposed by the Bill, yet, since it was to continue in Force but three Years only, and he found the House so favorably disposed towards it, he was willing they should experience its Success, and therefore would give in his Concurrence as it now stands."

Then the Secretary withdrew.

The Provincial Treasurer attended the House, according to the Order of the Morning, and being by Mr. Speaker admonish'd, that it was expected he should make known to the House the Reasons, if any he had, why, in the Accounts by him lately exhibited to the several Committees appointed to examine and settle the same, he had omitted to insert the Ballance due to the Publick from the Estate of *Owen Roberts*, lately deceased, and why he had not collected that Ballance. The Treasurer made answer, That the Reason why, in his Accounts, he had not for some Time brought forward the before mentioned Article, was, because no payments had been lately made; but as any Part of that Debt was paid into his Hands, he never failed to charge himself with it in his Accounts; that the precise Sum remaining due to the Province, he could not at present tell; but that he would consult his Papers, and make known the same to the House, when they should be at Leisure to hear him; that he was well assured the Widow and Relict of *Owen Roberts* was using all the Endeavours in her Power to discharge the Debt, which he

apprehended the Estate would in a little Time be capable of doing; in Consideration whereof, and because her Circumstances were at present somewhat perplex'd, he had declined putting the Securities in Suit, but that he waited the further Pleasure of the House, by which he would govern himself for the future.

Then the Treasurer was ordered to withdraw.

The House was informed by one of its Members, that *Owen Owen*, was at present in a very bad State of Health, and therefore desires the House would excuse his Non-attendance according to their Order of the Morning.

It appearing from the Account of Quota's this Day exhibited to the House, by the Committee for auditing and settling the Accounts of the General Loan-Office, and other publick Accounts, that a Ballance of *Forty-one Pounds* is returned as due and outstanding from the County of *Bucks*, being Part of the Sum of *Four Hundred Pounds*, lett out upon Loan to the said County, in Pursuance of several Acts of Assembly, for defraying the Expense of building a Court-house, and for other publick Uses;

Jeremiah Langhorne, Esq; Treasurer of that County, produced Discharges in full of the said Sum of *Four Hundred Pounds*, which he submitted to the View and Examination of the House; whereby it also appeared, that the said Sum of *Forty-one Pounds* had been by Mr. *Langhorne* paid into the Hands of *William Fishbourne*, late Trustee of the General Loan-Office; which being notified to the said *Fishbourne* by *Israel Pemberton*, and *Thomas Leech*, they report to the House, that the said *Fishbourne* alledged, he could not charge his Memory with the particular Manner of the Payment of the said *Forty-one Pounds*; but undertook to discharge the same to the present Trustees, if the said *Jeremiah Langhorne* will say he paid the same to him the said *Fishbourne*. And the said *Jeremiah Langhorne* standing up in his Place, did again produce the said *Fishbourne's* Receipts for the whole *Four Hundred Pounds*, and did declare he had paid the said *Forty-one Pounds* to *William Fishbourne*, in full of the said Loan. And thereupon the Trustees of the Loan-Office are ordered to receive the said *Forty-one Pounds* of the said *William Fishbourne*, and give the Province Credit for the same.

A Bill to supply some Defects in the Laws now in Being, relating to poor, idle and vagrants Persons, was read the first Time, and ordered a second Reading; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Petition from divers Inhabitants of the Counties of *Chester* and *Lancaster* was again read, and referred to further Consideration.

It was moved, that the Supplementary Bill to the Act for raising County Rates and Levies, which, at the Meeting of this House in *January* last, had been read the first Time, might be now ordered a second Reading; after some Debate thereupon, it was accordingly ordered.

And the Supplementary Bill to the Act for raising County Rates and Levies, having been read the second Time, was Ordered to be ingrossed on the Question.

An Account was exhibited to the House from *Andrew Bradford*, containing a Ballance of *Thirty-five Pounds, One Shilling*, and *Six-pence*, wherewith he charges the Province for Services done by him as Printer, at the Instance of the General Assembly; and some of the Articles of the said Account being questioned, it was

Ordered, upon Motion, that *Andrew Bradford*, be admitted to explain the same to the House.

And the said *Andrew* was accordingly called in; and, after having been fully heard, was directed to withdraw.

The House resumed the Consideration of the said Account, and

Resolved, That *Thirty-two Pounds, Six Shillings*, Part of the same, be allowed; the said *Andrew Bradford* making Oath before some Magistrate of this City, that the said Sum is really and *bona Fide* due; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of *John Lewis*, of *Lancaster* County, being again read and considered,

Ordered That the Petitioner be allowed the Sum of *Three Pounds, Ten Shillings*, in Compensation of the Loss he had sustained.

The Bill for supplying some Defects in the Laws now in Being, relating to poor, idle, and vagrant Persons, was read the second Time, Paragraph by Paragraph; and the Debate thereupon was adjourned.

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech*, *Job Goodson*, *Araham Chapman*, and *William Monington*, be a Committee to settle the Accounts of Assembly-mens Wages, and of the immediate

Service done this House, and other contingent Charges for the current Year, and that they make Report thereof to the House; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock Tomorrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The ingrossed Supplementary Bill to the Act for raising County Rates and Levies, was read the third Time, and

Resolved, the Bill do pass.

The House resumed the Debate touching the Method of securing the Ground upon which the State-house is built; and, after some Consideration thereupon,

Resolved, That *Andrew Hamilton, Thomas Lawrence, and John Kearsley*, pay to *William Allen*, the Purchase Money for the Ground he bought of *Levin Hill*, for the Use before mentioned, upon the said *William Allen's* making a Declaration, under his Hand and Seal, in Writing, that he will, at any Time hereafter, on Payment of such reasonable Costs in Law, as may thereupon arise, convey the said Ground to such Persons, and such Uses, as shall be directed by the House of Representatives for the Time being, or such Council learned in the Law, as they shall think fit to appoint for that Service.

Mr. Speaker produced a Draught of the State-house, containing the Plan and Elevation of that Building; which being viewed and examined by the several Members, was approved of by the House.

Mr. Speaker further informed the House, that the Care of conducting the said Building had hitherto almost entirely rested upon himself; that, by Experience, he found the Affairs was attended with great Difficulties, and much Inconvenience to his own private Concerns; that it was necessary the House should appoint some skilful Person to superintend the Work, who ought to have an Eye constantly upon the Management of the Whole, and have Authority sufficient to inforce what is proper to be done; that therefore, if the House would proceed to chuse another Person in his Room, he would willingly decline giving himself further Trouble.

The House, after some Consideration thereupon had,

Resolved, That Mr. Speaker be the Person appointed by this House, with the Advice of the two Gentlemen before nominated, to superintend and govern the Building of the State-House; and that for his Trouble therein the House will make him Compensation.

Then Mr. Speaker further acquainted the House, that he had agreed with the Workmen employed in the said Build-

ing, at the cheapest Rates he could; but the Carpenters alledging the Work expected from them was heavy, and to be carried on in an extraordinary Manner, insisted on the Price of *Thirty Shillings per Square*; which he was not willing to give without the Concurrence of the House, and therefore desired to know their Opinion on that Article; whereupon the House appointed a Committee out of their Number to confer with the Workmen; and upon their Report made to the House, and Consideration thereof had, did agree to the said Price of *Thirty Shillings per Square*.

Ordered, That *William Monington*, and *Joseph Brinton*, carry up to the Governor the Supplementary Bill to the Act for raising County Rates and Levies, for his Concurrence, the same having been read three Times, and past the House.

The Gentlemen being returned, report, they delivered the aforesaid Bill to the Governor, according to Order of the House; and that he was pleased to say, He would give it all the Dispatch he could; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

It being notified to the House by their Officer in Waiting, that *Samuel Preston*, Esq; Provincial Treasurer, was attending without in the Lobby, and craved Admittance; he was admitted accordingly, and at the Table exhibited an Account of several Payments that had been made by the Widow and Relict of *Owen Roberts*, deceased, in Discharge of the Debt due from the said *Owen's Estate* to this Province, whereby it appears that a Ballance of *Four Hundred and Fifty-seven Pounds, Seven Shillings, and Three-pence*, remains due from the said Estate; which Ballance the Treasurer was directed in the best and speediest Manner to collect; and if he can obtain good Security for the same, payable in a short Time, he may, with the Concurrence of the House of Representatives, accept thereof; if otherwise, it is

Ordered, That he compel the Payment of the said Debt by Suit in Law; and that he make Report of his Doings herein to the House.

Then the Treasurer withdrew.

Whereupon the Committee of publick Accounts informed the House, that from the Search they had made, it appeared there were several Payments of the Widow and Relict of *Owen Roberts*, for which the said *Owen's Estate*, in the

Treasurer's Account now exhibited to the House, had no Credit. Referred to further Examination.

A Message from the Governor, by his Secretary, *viz.*

Mr. Speaker,

"I am commanded by the Governor to acquaint the House, that he is willing to give his Assent to the Supplementary Bill to the Act for raising County Rates and Levies, without any Amendment. I was also commanded to notify to the House, the Arrival of the Honourable *Thomas Penn*, Esq; one of the Proprietaries of this Province, of which the Governor is just now advised, by a Letter from the Proprietary, dated at *Chester*."

Then the Secretary withdrew, And the House adjourned to To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

A Petition from *Samuel Carpenter*, Son of *Samuel Carpenter* deceased, was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Then the House being informed that the Proprietary was on his way to *Philadelphia*, adjourned to *Monday* Morning at Ten a Clock.

The House met, &c.

Jeremiah Langhorne, Esq; Chairman of the Grand Committee, reports, That on *Tuesday* last the House having resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, in order more fully and freely to consider the Conduct of Mr. Speaker, in regard to the Building of the State-house, on an Objection made by *John Kearsley*, who, together with Mr. Speaker, and *Thomas Lawrence*, Esquire, by the General Assembly, were jointly appointed Trustees for the Carrying on the said Building, that the House of Representatives had never agreed it should be erected in the Place where it now stands, and that the Form of the said Building was liable to great Exceptions.

The said Committee having fully heard and examined the Allegations and Reasonings of Mr. Speaker, and of the said *John Kearsley*, and mature Deliberation thereupon had, came to the following Resolves, *viz.*

That Mr. Speaker, both in regard of the Place whereon the Building of the State-house is fix'd, and his Manner of conducting the said Building, hath behaved himself agreeable to the Mind and Intention of this House.

Resolved, That the said Resolve of the Committee be reported by their Chairman to the House.

Mr. *Langhorne* having made the said Report in his Place, brought the same up to the Table, where it was again read by Order of the House; and, after some Consideration there-upon,

Resolved, upon the Question, That Mr. Speaker, both in regard of the Place whereon the Building of the State-house is fix'd, and of his Manner of conducting the same Building, hath behaved himself agreeable to the Mind and Intention of this House.

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech*, and *Joseph Kirkbride*, wait upon the Governor, and desire to know when it is his Pleasure to receive the House, that they may present to him the Bills that have pass'd with his Concurrence, in order that the same may obtain his final Assent, and be enacted into Laws.

Ordered, That *Jeremiah Langhorne*, *John Kinsey*, *John Parry*, and *Thomas Edwards*, be a Committee to draw up an Address to the Honourable *Thomas Penn*, Esq; one of the Proprietaries of this Province, to congratulate him on his happy and safe Arrival into *Pennsylvania*.

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech*, and *Joseph Kirkbride*, acquaint the Proprietary, that the House of Representatives intend to wait upon him, and desire to know when he will be at Leisure to receive them; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen Yesternight appointed to wait upon the Governor, with the Message of the House, report, they delivered the same, according to Order; and that he was pleased to answer, He would be ready to receive the House this Day at Eleven a Clock in the Forenoon at his own House.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Proprietary, report, they delivered their Message, according to Order, and that he was pleased to say, He would be ready to receive the House at Twelve a Clock this Day.

Resolved, upon Motion, That an Order issue from this House on *Samuel Preston*, Gent. Provincial Treasurer, for the Payment of the Sum of *Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds* to the Honourable *Patrick Gordon*, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of this Province, or his Order, being so much allowed him by the House as the remaining Part of his Support for the current Year.

The Gentlemen appointed to draw up an Address to the Honourable *Thomas Penn*, Esq; one of the Proprietaries of

this Province, reported the same to the House, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

To the Honourable THOMAS PENN, Esq; one of the Proprietaries of the Province of *Pennsylvania*.

The humble ADDRESS of the Representatives of the Freemen of the said Province, in General Assembly met.

May it please our Honourable PROPRIETARY,

A T the same Time that we acknowledge the Goodness of divine Providence in thy Preservation, we do most sincerely congratulate thee upon thy safe Arrival into the Province of Pennsylvania. Our long and ardent Desires to see one of our Proprietaries amongst us, are now fulfilled, and it is with Pleasure we can say thou art arrived at a Time when the Government is in perfect Tranquility, and that there seems to be no Emulation amongst us, but who shall, by a peaceable and dutiful Behaviour, give the best Proof of the Sense they have of the Blessings derived to us under our late honourable Proprietary your Father, whose Goodness to his People, deserves ever to be remembered with Gratitude and Affection.

Be pleased to accept of our best Wishes for thy Health and Prosperity; and give us Leave to say, as no Discouragements, nor any Artifices of ill Men, have hitherto been able to deter the good People of Pennsylvania, from a firm Adherence to your honourable Family, so we shall always, to the utmost of our Power, support and maintain that Government, under which we do, with all Gratitude, acknowledge we enjoy so many valuable Privileges.

The said Address being again read and debated, was *Ordered*, to be ingrossed on the question.

An the same having been accordingly ingrossed, and compared with the Original,

Resolved, That this House wait upon the Proprietary with the said Address; and that the same be delivered to him by Mr. Speaker in the Name of the whole House; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Mr. Speaker reported, that pursuant to the Resolve of the Morning, he had, with the whole House, waited upon the Governor, and in their Name delivered to him the Order of the House upon the Provincial Treasurer for *Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds*, payable to him or his Order; And that he had also, in the Name of the House, presented to the Gover-

nor the Bill directing the Manner of Payment of Assemblymens Wages, together with the Supplementary Bill to the Act for Raising County Rates and Levies, to both which he had readily given his Assent, by enacting the same into Laws.

And further the Governor was pleased to say, "That he thanked the House for this fresh Instance of their Care of him; and as it could not but give him the greatest Satisfaction to reflect on the Unanimity with which the Affairs of the Assembly had been transacted, so he flattered himself that each Member would in his respective County use his utmost Endeavors to perpetuate the Blessings of Peace and mutual Agreement, which are now so visable throughout the whole Province."

Mr. Speaker, also reported, that he had, with the Whole House, waited upon the Proprietary, and, in their Name, presented to him the Address of the House, which he had been pleased kindly to receive, and to make the following Answer :

"That he heartily thanked the House for their affectionate Address; and that as he looked upon the Interest of Pennsylvania, and that of his own Family, to be inseparable, the House might assure itself, that it should be his Study to pursue those Measures which had rendered the Name and Government of his Father so grateful to the good People of this Province."

Ordered, That Thomas Leech, John Taylor, Israel Pemberton, and Abraham Chapman, be a Committee to sink and destroy the torn and defaced Bills of Credit, &c. in the Manner directed by the several Acts of Assembly of this Province; and that they make a Report of their Proceedings herein to the House.

An Account from *Ferdinando John Paris*, Esq; Agent for this Province, was delivered in at the Table, by the Committee of Correspondance appointed by the House to treat with the said Agent in their Behalf; together with a Letter directed to the Gentlemen of the same Committee, amongst other Things explaining divers Articles of the same Account, the Charge whereof arose on the Opposition made by the said *Paris* to a Bill preferred to the Parliament of *Great-Britain* by the Sugar Colonies, highly prejudicial to the Trade of this and other Northern Colonies in *America*.

The House took the said Account into Consideration; and, after Debate thereupon,

Resolved, That an Order, signed by Mr. Speaker, be drawn upon the Provincial Treasurer for Payment of the Sum of

Four Hundred and Thirty-eight Pounds to Jeremiah Langhorne, and William Allen Esquires, who are by this House appointed to receive and transmit the same to Great-Britain, for the Use of Ferdinando John Paris, Esq; in full of his Salary as Agent for the current Year, and for the Trouble he hath undergone, and the Disbursements he hath made, in Favour of this Province against the Attempts of the Sugar Colonies.

Resolved, That an Order be drawn upon the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, for the Sum of Twelve Hundred Pounds, payable to Samuel Preston, Esq; Provincial Treasurer, that the said Treasurer may be enabled to discharge the several Orders drawn upon him by this House, and other the Exigencies of Government.

It was moved, that whereas certain Chiefs of the *Five Nations of Indians*, are daily expected at *Philadelphia*, to treat with the Governor concerning divers Matters of great Importance to this Province, a Sum of Money be ordered by the House to be paid out of the publick Treasury, sufficient to defray the Charge of such Treaty.

Whereupon it was remembered, that in *August* last the Governor had by Message declared to the then House of Representatives his Intention of entering into a further Treaty with the said *Five Nations*, and had recommended the making a suitable Provision for the Expence that would thereupon arise; and that the House had come to a Resolve upon that Message; which Resolve was ordered to be read, and is conceived in these Terms, *viz.*

Resolved, upon the Question, N. C. D. That it is the Mind of this House that the Governor, with all convenient Speed, enter into Treaty with the Five Nations of the Indians, in order to renew the antient League of Friendship that hath hitherto subsisted between them and the good People of this Province; and that this House will chearfully defray all the reasonable Charges of such Treaty. Jovis 5 Die Aug. A. M. 1731.

Which being read, the House is of Opinion, that the Charges that may arise upon the Treaty, are already sufficiently provided for by that Resolve.

Then Mr. Speaker having, in the Chair, signed the several Orders allowed by this House for publick Services, and the Exigences of Government for the current Year, a particular List whereof is entered upon the Journals and Records of this House; the House adjourned to *Saturday* the Thirteenth of *September* next.

At an ASSEMBLY held in PHILADELPHIA, the Fourteenth Day of OCTOBER, ANNO DOMINI, 1732.

The Names of the Gentlemen elected to serve in General Assembly, as Representatives or Delegates of the Freemen of *Pennsylvania*, for the present Year are as follows, viz.

<i>Philadelphia County.</i>	<i>Bucks County.</i>	<i>Chester County.</i>
<i>Jonathan Robeson,</i>	<i>Joseph Kirkbride,</i>	<i>Caleb Cowpland,</i>
<i>Thomas Leech,</i>	<i>junior.</i>	<i>Joseph Harvey,</i>
<i>John Kinsey,</i>	<i>Jeremiah Langhorne,</i>	<i>Joseph Brinton,</i>
<i>William Allen,</i>	<i>William Paxon,</i>	<i>Thomas Thomas,</i>
<i>Robert Jones,</i>	<i>Abraham Chapman,</i>	<i>William Webb,</i>
<i>Job Goodson,</i>	<i>Christian Vanhorne,</i>	<i>Joseph Pennock,</i>
<i>William Monington,</i>	<i>Andrew Hamilton,</i>	<i>John Davis,</i>
<i>John Cadwalader,</i>	<i>William Biles,</i>	<i>William Hewes,</i>
	<i>Matthew Hewes.</i>	

<i>Philadelphia City.</i>		<i>Lancaster County.</i>
<i>John Kearsley,</i>	} Burgesses.	<i>George Stuart,</i>
<i>Israel Pemberton,</i>		<i>Thomas Edwards,</i>
		<i>Samuel Blunston.</i>
		<i>Andrew Galbraith.</i>

IN Pursuance of the Charter of Privileges, and Laws of this Province, a full Number of the said Representatives being met, proceeded to their Choice of a Speaker; and *Andrew Hamilton, Esq;* was unanimously chosen Speaker of this General Assembly, and accordingly was placed in the Chair.

Ordered, That John Kinsey, Israel Pemberton, Matthew Hewes, Joseph Harvey, and Thomas Edwards, wait upon the Governor, and desire to know when he will be at Leisurfe to receive the House, that they may present their Speaker; and let them make Report thereof to the House on Monday Morning next; then the House adjourned to Monday Morning next at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Message of the House on *Saturday* Evening last, report, they delivered the same according to Order, and that the Governor was pleased to answer, He would be ready to receive the House at Ten a Clock this Morning.

Whereupon Mr. Speaker left the Chair, and with the whole House waited on the Governor.

The House being resumed, Mr. Speaker reports, that the Governor having been pleased to confirm their Choice of a Speaker, he had in the Name and Behalf of this House made the following Petitions, *viz.*

That the House during the Time of their Sitting in Assembly may enjoy Freedom of Speech in all their Propositions and Debates: That, the better to discharge the Business of the Publick, they may have free Access to the Governor: That their Persons and Estates may be protected from all Arrests and Molestations, during the Time of Privilege accustomed: That it would please the Governor to take no Notice of any Report that may be made, touching any Matter or Thing moved or debated in the House, until the same shall have passed into a Resolve; nor give the least Credit to such Report; And lastly, That his own (the Speaker's) unwilling Mistake and Inadvertences may be excused.

All which Mr. Speaker had requested, as the just Rights of the Freemen of *Pennsylvania*, as they stand derived and confirmed to them from their Charter of Privileges, and the Laws of this Province; and that the Governor had been pleased to assure the House, they should be protected in the full Use and Exercise of the same.

Then the Qualifications by Law directed were made and subscribed, first by the Speaker in his Chair, and then at the Table by the several Members that were present, in their Order, pursuant to an Act of General Assembly of this Province in such Case provided.

Ordered, That *Israel Pemberton, Abraham Chapman, Thomas Leech, Job Goodson*, and *William Webb*, be a Committee for auditing and settling the Accounts of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, and other the publick Accounts of this Province, and for sinking and destroying the torn Bills of Credit, &c. and that they make Report thereof to the House.

Joseph Growdon was chosen Clerk of this General Assembly.

The Petition of *John Wright, Esq;* setting forth, that *Andrew Galbraith* is returned a Representative for the County of *Lancaster*; that several Tickets wherein was inserted the Name of this Petitioner were rejected, because they contained the Names of three Candidates only, whereas the Inspectors alledged they ought by Law to have contained the Names of Four; which Tickets so rejected, had they been received, would have given the Majority of Votes in favour of him the said *John Wright*; and therefore complaining of the Undue-ness of the said Return, and requesting that the same be vacated, and the Petitioner admitted to his Seat in the House:

The Petition being read,

Ordered, That it be again read To-morrow Morning at Ten a Clock, at which Time the Petitioner hath Leave to be heard by himself or Council, if to him it shall seem expedient. Of which let him have Notice; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

It being notified to the House, that *John Wright*, Esq; was attending without in the Lobby, on the Subject of his Petition, according to the Leave of Yesternight given him, he was admitted; and being admonished by Mr. Speaker, that he was at Liberty to offer what he had to say; first the said *John Wright*, and then the said *Andrew Galbraith*, were fully heard at the Bar of the House: And then the said *John Wright* was ordered to withdraw.

The House took the Allegations and Proofs of either Side under Consideration; and, after some Debate, the Question was put, That a Ticket containing a less Number of Names than by Law are directed to be returned of Representatives for each County of this Province, be a good Ticket? *Resolved in the Negative*.

Then the Question was put, That *Andrew Galbraith* is duly returned a Member for the County of *Lancaster*? *Resolved in the Affirmative*.

It was moved that the Ground belonging to the State-house may, with the least Expence, and with all convenient Speed, be levelled, and enclosed with a Board Fence, in order that Walks may be laid out, and Trees planted, to render the same more beautiful and commodious. Referred to Consideration.

Ordered, on Motion, that *John Galbraith*, late Sheriff of *Lancaster*, have Notice to attend the House at their next Meeting, to amend his Return of the Representatives of the said County for the present Year; it being therein set forth, that the Election of the said Representatives was made on the first Day of *October*, 1732, which Day was *Sunday*.

Ordered, That *Samuel Blunston*, and *Thomas Leech*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House inclines to adjourn to *Monday* the Nineteenth of *March* next.

The said Members being returned, report, that the Governor was pleased to say, he had nothing to object against the Time proposed; and then the House adjourned to *Monday* the Nineteenth Day of *March* next.

THE House being met, in Pursuance of their Adjournment,

Ordered, That *Samuel Blumston*, and *Job Goodson*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House is met, and desire to know whether he hath any Thing to lay before it; and that they make report thereof To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Message Yesternight given them in Charge, report, they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to answer, he had something to lay before the House, which should be this Day communicated to them.

William Biles, Esq; a Member for the County of *Bucks*, appeared before the House, and having made and subscribed the several Qualifications by Law enjoined to be taken by the Representatives of this Province, assumed his Seat in the House.

It was moved, that in regard *George Stuart*, who was returned a Member of this House for the County of *Lancaster*, is lately Dead, an Order issue, under the Hand of Mr. Speaker, to the Secretary of the Province of *Pennsylvania* for the Time being directed, requiring him to issue a Writ to the Sheriff of the said County, for electing a new Member in the Room of the said *George*. *And it is so ordered*.

Then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

A Message from the Governor, by his Secretary, *viz*.

Mr. Speaker,

"The Governor requires the Attendance of this House immediately at his own House."

The House accordingly waited upon the Governor; and being returned, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, that the Governor had been pleased to make a Speech to the House, a copy of which Mr. Speaker delivered in at the Table, where the same by Order was read, and follows, in *haec Verba*, *viz*.

Mr. Speaker; and Gentlemen,

'AS I have constantly hitherto had Reason to express my Satisfaction in the good Disposition and Zeal of the Representatives of this Province for the Peace and Prosperity of their Country, and no less in their Regard and Affection to

me, I have not at this Time, on your Meeting pursuant to your last Adjournment to proceed on publick Business, the least Cause to doubt of the like hearty Inclinations and firm Resolutions on your Parts, to pursue with Unanimity, and all reasonable Dispatch, the same good Ends: To the obtaining whereof I shall, as I have ever done, contribute my sincerest Endeavours, by which Means we shall be mutually enabled the most effectually to secure the Tranquility, and advance the true Honour and Interest of the Whole.

And as I am now to lay before you such Heads as may call for your serious Thoughts and Application, I shall first observe, that while *Britain*, our Mother Country, by the vigilant Care and paternal Affection of the best of Princes, our most gracious Sovereign, fully enjoys the great Blessings of Peace and Plenty, yet divers of her Colonies find themselves distressed by the Lowness of the Markets for the Staple Commodities wherein their Trade consists; nor are we in this Case happier than the rest: Whatever Means therefore can be found in any Measure to relieve us, you will doubtless believe it incumbent on you to apply them. Now, tho' the good Effects of the Regulations made some few Years since for retrieving the Credit of our Flour, which has once been in the highest Reputation, were for some Time after very visible, yet, whether from a Defect in the Law itself, or Negligence in executing it, I find our Merchants again heavily complain of the discouraging Accounts they receive from their Factors Abroad, of the Baldness of the greater Part of it, that has of late been shipp'd from this Port. I hope, therefore, to mention this, is sufficient to induce you to make a further suitable Provision for rendering effectual what was before so laudably intended.

The frequent Shipwrecks in this Bay, occasioned chiefly, as it is said, by the Difficulty of its Navigation, have of late been the Subject of much Discourse. I find many are desirous, that, according to the Practice of other Countries in the like Cases, Buoys should be places to mark out the Channel, and Pilots appointed, under proper Qualifications. This, it is conceived, would tend to the Security of our Shipping, and Increase of our Trade; and the Charge, in my Opinion, might easily be supported by a small Rate to be imposed on every Vessel according to her Tonnage: I cannot therefore but join in likewise recommending a Proposal of this Nature to your Consideration.

I hope it will be agreeable to you, Gentlemen, to know that the Chiefs of the *Six Nations* and *Shawanese Indians*

having pursuant to the Invitation given them, visited us last Fall, we have entered into further Treaties with them, for strengthening that Friendship which has so long been preserved inviolable between them and us: And as I cannot doubt but you are fully sensible, that the Continuance of a perfect good Understanding with the *Indians*, and our Endeavours to improve it, contribute not only to our own Security, but to the Advancement of the *British* Interest in general, I perswade myself the Expence on this Occasion, tho' somewhat large, will be cheerfully defray'd, especially when it is considered, that, for some Years before, the Publick has been at little, if any, Charge on these Affairs.

Gentlemen, the Assembly of the preceding Year having at their last Session, had the Pleasure of congratulating one of our Honourable Proprietaries on his safe and long wished-for Arrival amongst us; the Inhabitants of this Province may now, 'tis hoped, be made sensible of the happy Effects of his Visit, by the Establishment of Property, not only to those who previously had any just Right to claim, but also to others, whose peaceable Behaviour may here recommended them to his Regard.'

The Speech was again read, Paragraph by Paragraph, and debated.

Ordered, That *Jeremiah Langhorne, John Kearsley, Thomas Leech, Samuel Blunston, and Caleb Cowpland*, be a Committee to draw up an Address in Answer to the said Speech, and that they report the same to the House To-morrow; then the House adjourned to To-morrow at Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to draw up the Address in Answer to the Governor's Speech, reported the same to the House, which, by Order, was read, and follows in *haec Verba*, viz.

May it please the GOVERNOR,

THE Unanimity and good Agreement which has hitherto subsisted between the Governor and the Representatives of this Province, we hope will still continue, and be a Means to promote the publick Peace and Welfare of this Government.

At the same time we express our Satisfaction for the great Blessings of Peace and Plenty our Mother Country enjoys, under the Care and Vigilance of our Gracious Sovereign King GEORGE, we beg Leave to say, we are very sensible of the Difficulties we labour under, thro' the great Fall of our Staple,

occasioned chiefly for want of Markets Abroad, the British Islands not being able to consume the Produce of this and the other British Northern Colonies; yet as the Goodness of the Commodity will always recommend it, we think it our Duty to apply our utmost Attention in considering what the Governor has been pleased to lay before us on that Head, and, in the best Manner we are able, to search out such Remedies as may probably relieve us, by encouraging our Trade, and promoting a more advantageous Sale of our Country Produce in foreign Markets.

The Encouragement of Navigation we are sensible is of great Importance, and any Difficulties that might interrupt or hinder its Increase, call for our immediate Attention; but by what Information we have hitherto received, the few Losses that have happened, appear to us rather to be owing to Misconduct, than any uncommon Difficulty or Danger in our Bay: Nevertheless, we shall not be wanting in giving proper Encouragement to any Proposal that may render the same less hazardous.

The good Understanding which, by frequent Treaties, has been maintained between the Six Nation and Shawanese Indians, and this Province, we cannot but think justly deserves our Acknowledgment; for the continuing of which we shall chearfully discharge what may be necessarily and reasonably disbursed for that End.

As the Arrival of one of our Honourable Proprietaries has been justly attended with the joyful Congratulations of all Ranks of People of this Province, so we hope his Presence here will be the Means of confirming the legal Purchasers in the quiet Possession of their Lands, and of encouraging the peaceable and industrius Planter to settle among us.

The Address was again read, Paragraph by Paragraph, and a Debate thereupon arising, it was adjourned to To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

A Petition from divers Merchants, Masters of Vessels, and others, praying, that to render the Navigation up *Delaware* Bay more secure, Buoys may be set in convenient Places, and certain Persons appointed to manage and keep them in Repair, under such Restrictions and Regulations as to the Wisdom of the House shall seem good, and that a Bill be brought in for that Purpose; was read, and ordered to lie upon the Table; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

John Remington is appointed Door-keeper to this House of Assembly for the present Year.

The Address in Answer to the Governor's Speech, according to the Order of Yesterday, was again taken into Consideration, and debated Paragraph by Paragraph;

And the Question being put, that the said Address be ingrossed, and sent up to the Governor? *It passed in the Affirmative.* And then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The ingrossed Address in Answer to the Governor's Speech, being brought into the House, and upon Comparison found to agree with its Original,

Ordered, That Caleb Cowpland, Abraham Chapman, Andrew Galbraith, and John Cadwalader, in the Name and Behalf of this House, carry up the said Address, and present the same to the Governor.

The Gentlemen being returned, report, they delivered the Address to the Governor, who had been pleased to give it his kind Reception.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, that some Time in *December* last, Information having been given him, that a Counterfeit Bill, in Imitation of a Bill of Credit of the last Impression, had been passed in *Philadelphia*, he caused the suspected Persons to be apprehended, amongst whom was one *Miller*, who appeared to be the only Delinquent: That, in order to gain the fullest Discovery he could of an Offence so pernicious to the Publick, with the Concurrence of the Magistrates then present, he was induced to promise the said *Miller*, that if he would discover his Accomplices, so that they might be brought to Justice, he (the Speaker) would use his best Endeavours that the said *Miller* should not be prejudiced by such Discovery; it appearing at that Time impossible, without the said *Miller's* Evidence, to detect the Criminals, or to prosecute them with Effect. Whereupon *Miller* gave Information, that a large Quantity of the said Counterfeit Bills were printed in *Ireland*, by the Procurement of one *Grindal*, and by him brought over into this Province, a considerable Parcel whereof the said *Grindal*, after his Arrival here, had delivered to one *Watts*, from whom he the said *Miller* received the Counterfeit Bill he was then charged with having passed, together with several Others: That

Grindal was in the *Jerseys* dispersing the Bills there, and *Watts* was in *Chester County*.

Whereupon Mr. Speaker, thinking it more immediately incumbent upon him, as one of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, to detect such villainous Practices, had immediately dispatched *Thomas Shoemaker* and *Joseph Scull*, into *Chester County*, in Pursuit of the said *Watts*, who apprehended and brought him to *Philadelphia*, where he hath since been convicted, and undergone the Sentence of the Law. That he likewise dispatch *Thomas Kirke*, and *Joseph Scull* into the *Jerseys* after *Grindal*, who notwithstanding found Means to make his Escape.

That for their Expences, in Pursuit of *Grindal*, the said *Kirke* and *Scull* had charged *Fifteen Pounds, One Shilling, and Two-pence*, which Mr. Speaker had paid out of his own Pocket; and that for their Trouble and Loss of Time they referred themselves to the House, to make such Allowance as they should think fit.

And Mr. Speaker produced the Account of the said *Scull* and *Kirke* of the Monies so by them laid out, and of the Time they were absent in Pursuit of *Grindal*.

He likewise exhibited an Account of the said *Thomas Shoemaker* and *Joseph Scull* of their Expence and Trouble in pursuing and apprehending *Watts*.

The House took the whole into Consideration, and unanimously expres'd their Satisfaction with the Speaker's Conduct in this Respect.

Ordered, That the Sum of *Fifteen Pounds, One Shilling, and Two-pence*, so as above-mentioned, advanced by the Speaker, be repaid him out of the publick Money; and that the said *Scull* and *Kirke* be allowed for their Trouble and Loss of Time *Eight Pounds*. And it is further

Ordered, That the said *Scull* and *Shoemaker*, for their Plans in apprehending *Watts*, be paid their Account of *Thirty-four Shillings*.

Ordered, upon Motion, That *William Allen*, *John Kearsley*, *Thomas Leech*, and *Joseph Kirkbride*, junior, be a Committee to enquire what Laws of this Province are near expiration, and what ought to be amended or revised, &c. and that they make Report thereof to the House; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

William Allen Esq; from the Committee appointed to enquire what Laws of this Province are near expiring, and

what ought to be amended or revised, made their Report in Writing, which was delivered in at the Table, and being read by Order of the House follows in these Words, *viz.*

WE the Committee appointed by Order of this House to revise what Laws are near expiring, or ought to be amended or renewed, have met, and upon persuing an Act intituled, *An Act to prevent the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable*, are of Opinion, that the said Act wants divers Amendments; and that the Act laying an Excise upon all strong Liquors, determining the Eighth of May ensuing, ought to be renewed or supplied. We likewise report, that we are of Opinion, that a Law for a more easy and less chargeable Method of recovering Debts under *Ten Pounds*, would very much relieve the poor People of this Province. All which is humbly submitted to this House.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
JOHN KEARSLEY,
JOSEPH KIRKBRIDE, jun.
THOMAS LEECH.

The Report being again read, the House took the Excise Act into Consideration: But a debate arising thereupon, and divers Members moving for an immediate Adjournment, the previous Question was put, that the House now proceed upon the Business before them? *Passed in the Affirmative.*

The Question was put, that the House at this Time proceed to revise the Flour Act? *Resolved in the Negative.*

Pursuant to the Notice formerly given him, *John Galbraith*, Esq; late High Sheriff of the County of *Lancaster*, attended before the House, in order to amend his Return of the Representatives of the said County; and the Return was accordingly by the said *John Galbraith* amended at the Table. Then the said *John* withdrew, and the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House resumed the Debate touching the Excise Act; and, after divers Propositions, the Question was put, that the Excise Act be revived in the Term it now stands; *Resolved in the Negative.*

Then the Question was put, that a Committee be appointed to revise the said Act? *Passed in the Affirmative.* And then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Resolved, upon the Question, that an Order issue under the Hand of Mr. Speaker, to *Samuel Preston*, Esq; Provincial Treasurer, for Payment of *Six Hundred Pounds*, to the Honourable *Patrick Gordon*, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of this Province, or Order, towards his Support for the current Year.

The said Order was drawn up accordingly, and signed by Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

Ordered, That *Joseph Pennock*, and *Israel Pemberton*, wait upon the Governor, and in the Name of the House present to him the said Order; and that they acquaint him, it is the Mind of the House to adjourn to the first *Monday* in *August* next, if he hath nothing to object against the Time proposed.

The Gentlemen being returned, report, they delivered their Message, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, that he returned his Thanks to the House for this fresh Instance of their good Regard towards him, and that he approved of the Time of Adjournment.

Ordered, That *Jeremiah Langhorne*, *John Kearsley*, *William Allen*, and *Samuel Blunston*, be a Committee to revise the Excise Act and the Flour Act; as also to bring in a Bill for the more easy Recovery of all Debts under *Ten Pounds* contracted within this Province.

Ordered, upon Motion, that the Clerk of this House send Notices to the Clerks of the respective County Courts of this Province, that, in Pursuance of a certain Act of General Assembly, made in the first Year of the Reign of the late King GEORGE the First, of blessed Memory, entituled, *An Act for the better Recovery of Fines and Forfeitures, due to the Governor and Government of this Province*, they certify into the Supreme Court, clear and distincy Lists of all Fines, Forfeitures, Amerciaments, &c. that have been imposed or lost in the several Courts to which they respectively belong, within this Year past; and that the Secretary who draws Licences for keeping Publick Houses, and vending of strong Liquors, have Notice, that, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act, he certify to the Provincial Treasurer a true and just Account of all such Licenses as have by him been made out within the Time above-mentioned.

A Petition from *Thomas Shute*, praying, that the House would appoint him the Officer for putting the Flour Act in Execution, was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Resolved, That for the greater Security of the publick Papers of this Province (agreeable to a plan now produced before the

House) two Offices be built adjoining to the State-House; and that a Sum, not exceeding *Four Hundred Pounds* be allowed out of the publick Money for that Purpose; and then the House adjourned to the first *Monday* in *August* next.

THE House met pursuant to their Adjournment

Robert Buchanan, Esq; High Sheriff of the County of *Lancaster*, returned a written Indenture, made between himself and six Freeholders Inhabitants of the said County, setting forth, that by Virtue of a Writ under the Hand of the Secretary of *Pennsylvania* for the Time being, and the lesser Seal of the said Province, to him directed, *John Wright*, Esq; was duly elected a Representative to serve in this General Assembly for the County of *Lancaster*, in the Room of *George Stuart*, Gent. late deceased. Then the Sheriff was ordered to withdraw.

Odered, That *Abraham Chapman* and *William Allen* Esquires, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House of Representatives is met, pursuant to its Adjournment, from the Twenty-third of *March* last; and then the House adjourned to To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Message Yesternight given them in Charge, report, they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, If any Thing of publick Moment, proper to be communicated to the House, should occur to his Thoughts, he would in due Time lay the same before them.

John Wright, Esq; being returned a Member of Assembly for the County of *Lancaster*, did, at the Table, make and subscribe the several Qualifications by Law enjoined to be taken by the Representatives of this Province; and then took his Seat in the House; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

A Petition from *William Biddle*, Keeper of the Goal of *Philadelphia* County, setting forth, that divers Persons suspected of Piracy on the High Seas, of which they were afterwards convicted, were committed to the said Goal; that during the Time of their Confinement, the greater Part of which was in the Severity of the Winter Season, he had, by the Advice and Direction of the Magistracy, and for the necessary Subsistence of the Criminals, advanced divers Sums of Money, in the Whole amounting to *Thirty-four Pounds*, And further, that

one *Peter Harp*, who had been imprisoned in the County of *Lancaster*, on Suspicion of Murder, had broke the Goal of that County, and make his Escape to *Philadelphia*, where he was apprehended, and committed to the Custody of the Petitioner, who had been at great Trouble and Expence in providing for him the Necessaries of Life; and Account whereof was annexed to the Petition: That neither the said Pirates, nor the said *Peter Harp*, had any Effects; and therefore he had applied himself to the Commissioners of *Philadelphia* County, praying them to make him Satisfaction, which they had refused, alledging, that for the Trouble and Expence he had been put to, he ought to be paid at the Charge of the Province in general, and not of a particular County; and therefore praying the Relief of this House; The Petition was read; the House took the same into Consideration, and allowed the Account; excepting only those Articles that regard *Peter Harp*, which the House is of Opinion ought to be discharged by the County of *Lancaster*, to whose Commissioners the Petitioner is referred.

Upon reading an Order of this House on *Saturday* the Twenty-fourth of *March* last, which follows in these Words, *viz.*

“*Ordered*, upon Motion, That the Clerk of this House send Notices in Writing to the Clerks of the respective County Courts of this Province, that, in Pursuance of a certain Act of General Assembly, made in the first Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the First, of blessed Memory, intituled. *An Act for the better Recovery of Fines and Forfeitures due to the Governor and Government of this Province*, they certify into the Supreme Court, clear and distinct Lists of all Fines, Forfeitures, Amerciaments, &c. that have been imposed or lost in the several Courts to which they respectively belong, within this Year past; and that the Secretary who draws Licenses for keeping Publick-houses, and vending strong Liquors, have Notice that pursuant to the Directions of that Act, he certify to the Provincial Treasurer, a true and exact Account of all such Licences as have been by him made out within the Time above-mentioned.”

And the Clerk of this House declaring, that the Notices enjoined by the said Order had been duly served on the Persons therein mentioned, it was

Ordered, That the Provincial Treasurer have Notice, that it is the Pleasure of this House he lay before them To-morrow Morning, at Ten a Clock, all such Accounts of Licences for Publick Houses, granted within the Time in the said Order mentioned, as are lodged in his Hands.

And that Notice shall be forthwith given to the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court, that he lay before the House To-morrow Morning all such Schedules or Lists of Fines, Forfeitures and Amerciaments, as have been imposed or lost in the respective County Courts of this Province, within the Time in the Order mentioned, as are in his Possession; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

It being notified to the House, that the Provincial Treasurer, and the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court, were attending without in the Lobby, in Obedience to the Order of Yesterday, they were called in; and the said Treasurer did at the Table lay before the House an Account of the several Licences that have been granted to publick Houses within a Year next preceding the Twenty-fourth of *March* last: The Prothonotary of the Supreme Court did likewise exhibit the Entreats of the Fines, Forfeitures and Amerciaments enrolled in his Office within the Time before-mentioned. Then the said Treasurer and Prothonotary were ordered to withdraw.

It was moved that the House proceed at this Time to the Consideration of the Excise Act, and a Debate arising thereupon, the same was adjourned to Three a Clock this Afternoon.

Ordered, That Mr. *Monington*, Mr. *Brinton*, Mr. *Robeson*, and Mr. *Parker*, be a Committee to audit and settle the Accounts of immediate Services done to this House the current Year; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House, according to the Order of the Morning, resumed the Consideration of the Excise Act; and, after divers Propositions and Debates, the Question was put, that the House at this Time proceed to the reviving the Excise Act; *Resolved in the Negative*.

And then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of *James Mackey*, setting forth, that in the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty-seven, he became bound in Behalf of one *Jeoffry Pollard*, to the Collector of the Duty upon *Negroes*, for five *Negroes* imported into this Province, two of which in a very little Time after their Arrival died; that the three surving were taken for a

Debt of the said *Pollard*, and himself imprisoned for the same, and discharged by the Act for Relief of insolvent Debtors; that *Pollard* is since dead; and now the Petitioner is threatened to be sued for the said Duty, and praying the Relief of the House; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table. Then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

A Message from the Governor, by his Secretary, *viz.*

"I am commanded to lay before the House an Account of divers Sums of Money disbursed by the Provincial Treasurer on Treaties with, and Messages to and from the *Indians*, which by the Governor and Council is recommended to the Consideration of this House. I am likewise commanded to lay before the House, Copies of the two last Treaties of Friendship between this Government and the *Six Nations* and *Shawaness Indians*."

Which the Secretary delivered in at the Table, and then withdrew.

The Minute of Council, together with the several Articles of the Account thereunto annexed, amounting in the whole to *Four Hundred and Thirty-seven Pounds, Two Shillings, and Four-pence*, were read; and, after some Debate thereupon,

Ordered, That the Committee of publick Accounts give Credit to the Provincial Treasurer, in settling his Accounts to be exhibited to this House, for the Sum of *Four Hundred and Thirty-seven Pounds, Two Shillings, and Four-pence*.

A Petition from *Joseph Growdon, Robert Charles, and Patrick Baird*, setting forth, that in *September*, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Thirty-one, five Persons were apprehended and committed to Goal for Piracy on the High Seas, who were afterwards tried and convicted 'tho' afterwards discharged by his Majesty's most gracious Pardon) at a Court of Admiralty, held at *Philadelphia* for the Trial of Pirates, by Virtue of a Commission from his Majesty, founded upon an Act of Parliament made in the eleventh and twelfth Years of King WILLIAM the Third; that the said *Joseph Growdon*, by Command of his Honour the Governor, had prosecuted the said Pirates in the Court of Admiralty, and the said *Patrick Baird* had acted therein as Register of the said Court, and *Robert Charles*, as Secretary to the Governor, had issued Warrants to apprehend the said Pirates, had taken their Examinations in Writing, and transmitted fair Copies of the whole Proceedings, under the Great Seal, to his Majesty's Secretary of State, &c. That the Pirates had no Effect whence

the Petitioners could be satisfied: Forasmuch therefore as the Prosecution was necessary, and of publick Moment, the Petitioners humbly conceive the same should be charged as a Debt to the Province; and praying that their several Accounts, annexed to their Petition, may, by this House be ordered to be paid out of the publick Money, in such Manner as to them shall seem fit. Read by Order, and referred to further Consideration.

The Committee appointed to audit and settle the Accounts of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, and other publick Accounts, made their Report in Writing, which was delivered in at the Table, where the same was read, by Order of the House, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

WE the Committee appointed by Order of Assembly, to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, report,

That the sum of *Seventy-five Thousand Pounds* in Bills of Credit hath been struck and made current in this Province; and by a careful Examination of the Reports of the Committee appointed to sink and destroy the said Paper Bills, we do find, that the sum of *Six Thousand One Hundred and Ten Pounds, Five Shillings*, thereof, hath been sunk and destroyed, exclusive of the several Sums (received into the said Office and sunk) for exchanging of torn and defaced Bills.

And that there remains now	}	£ 68889 15 0
current in this Province, in		
Paper Bills of Credit, the		
Sum of —————		

That the former Trustees delivered into the Hands of the present Trustees in Cash and Mortgage Deeds, principal Sums to become due, and outstanding thereon, including <i>William Fishbourn's</i> Ballance, —————	}	£ 60792 4 6½

Carried over,	£ 60792 4 6½
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Brought over,	£ 60792 4 6½
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That the present Trustees have received from the several Trustees for Loans made to them out of the <i>Fifteen Thousand Pounds</i> , and first <i>Thirty Thousand Pounds</i> , Acts the Sum of—	}	2214 3 5

Makes the whole Sum come into their Hands, —————	£ 63006 7 10½
That upon a careful Examination of all the Mortgage Deeds now remaining in the Loan-Office, we find there are principal Sums or Quota's thereon to become due and payable, the Sum of —————	48718 14 11¼
And outstanding Quota's on all the said Mortgage Deeds, as per Lists, —	6482 10 6½
And lent to the Treasurer of Lancaster County, pursuant to Act of Assembly, —	300 0 0
Remains a Ballance due to the Province in Cash in the Trustees Hands, —	7505 2 4¾
Makes the whole Sum in their Hands as above, —————	£ 63006 7 10½
That there remains now unpaid, and to come into their Hands, from the several Treasurers, and Mayor and Commonalty of the City of Philadelphia, pursuant to the abovesaid two Acts, the Sum of —	1210 10 0
And pursuant to the second <i>Thirty Thousand Pounds</i> Act, the Whole Sum appropriated to the Building the State-House, —	2000 0 0
And the whole Sum appropriated to the Building the Alms-houses, —	1000 0 0
And the whole Sum put into the Provincial Treasurer's Hands, —	1000 0 0
And the first <i>Three Hundred Pounds</i> lent Lancaster toward their Court-house, —	300 0 0

And to be paid into the Quota Account out of the Interest Money, for so much paid the Printer and Signers of the two first Paper Money Acts, ———	333 5 0	
And the Quota's thereof which should have been sunk, ———	39 12 1½	
Which makes up the whole Sum current in Paper Bills as above, ———		£ 68889 15 0
And that the Trustees charge the Province on the Account of Interest the Ballance of last Account settled by the Committee, <i>August, 1732,</i> ———	223 13 5	
And paid <i>Samuel Preston,</i> Provincial Treasurer, in Part of the <i>Twelve Hun-</i> <i>dred Pounds</i> Order of As- sembly, dated the Day of <i>August 1732</i> ———	730 11 5	
Paid Assembly-mens Wages <i>per Orders, August, 1732,</i>	178 2 0	
Paid the Signers of the <i>Forty</i> <i>Thousand Pounds Bills</i> of Credit struck for Ex- change, ———	225 0 0	
Paid the Governor the Re- mainder of his <i>Seven Hun-</i> <i>dred and Fifty Pounds</i> Order, dated <i>January,</i> <i>1731,</i> ———	550 0 0	
Paid <i>William Allen</i> the As- sembly's Order to be trans- mitted to <i>England, Ferdin-</i> <i>ando John Paris,</i> dated <i>August, 1732.</i> ———	438 0 0	
Paid <i>John Wright</i> his second Year's Salary, due <i>Febru-</i> <i>ary 6, 1732,</i> ———	50 0 0	

The other four Trustees			
Salary, due day of			
August, 1733, —————	440	0	0
Paid for Chairs for the Use			
of the Assembly, —————	1	16	0
Paid for an Entertainment			
with the Proprietary,	8	3	9
Interest outstanding on the			
several Acts, to be carried			
to the Credit of the Prov-			
ince in their next Account,	2329	13	8¾
	£ 5175 0 3¼		
And the Trustees credit the			
Province for outstanding	1477	15	7¼
Interest at last Settlement,			
August 9, 1732, —————			
From October 15, 1732, till			
July 20, 1733, the Interest			
due and payable from the			
several Acts, amounts un-			
to the Sum of —————	2856	12	2
Remains a Ballance due to			
the Trustees, for which			
they are to have Credit in			
their next Account, —————	840	12	5½
	£ 5175 0 3¼		
We also report, that we have			
sunk and destroyed, pur-			
suant to the Act for mak-			
ing current <i>Forty Thou-</i>	10474	5	0
<i>sand Pounds</i> in Bills of			
Credit to exchange torn			
and defaced Bills, &c the			
Sum of —————			
And there hath been sunk			
and destroyed by former			
Committees, pursuant to			
the said Act, —————	17429	17	0
And there remains in the			
Trustees Hands to be			
exchanged of the said			
<i>Forty Thousand Pounds,</i>	12095	18	0
	£ 40000 0 0		

All which is submitted to the Correction of the House, this sixth Day of August, 1733, by

JOB GOODSON, ABRAHAM CHAPMAN,
ISRAEL PEMBERTON, WILLIAM WEBB,
THOMAS LEECH,

WE the Committee appointed, by Order of Assembly, to audit and settle the Publick Accounts, &c. report,

That we have examined the			
Provincial Treasurer's Ac-			
count, and do find, that he			
credits the Province, by		£	296 4 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ballance of last Account			
settled with the Com-			
mittee, August 5, 1732, —			
By Trustees of the General			
Loan-Office, in Part of			
Twelve Hundred Pounds			
Order, dated August 15,			
1732, —	730	11	5
By James Mitchell, Collector			
at Lancaster, —	33	0	0
By Caleb Cowpland, Col-			
lector of Excise for			
Chester County, —	84	0	0
By Nathan Watson, Ditto for			
Bucks County, —	21	0	0
By Anne Roberts, received in			
Part of the Debt due to			
the Province, from Owen			
Roberts, deceased, —	22	3	6
By Charles Reed, Collector of			
Excise for the City and			
County of Philadelphia, —	493	15	0
And by Skins per Indian			
Treaties, —	8	18	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
		£	1393 8 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Makes the Sum of			
		£	1689 12 8
And that he discharges him-			
self, by sundry Orders of			
Assembly produced to the			
Committee, amounting to			
the Sum of —	631	11	11

And the ninth Quota for Money lent the Province on the first <i>Thirty Thou-</i> <i>sand Pounds</i> Act, ————	104 0 0
Paid the Governor the As- sembly's Order, <i>August</i> , 15, 1732, ————	250 0 0
Paid <i>Indian</i> Treaties, ————	446 0 8½
Paid the Salary for search- ing and branding Flour, ————	30 0 0
	£ 1461 12 7½
Commissions thereon at Five <i>per Cent.</i> ————	73 1 7½
	£ 1534 14 3
Ballance which he is to carry to the Credit of the Prov- ince in his next Account, —	154 18 5

£ 1689 12 8

We have also examined the Accounts of <i>Charles Read</i> , Collector of the Excise and Duty on <i>Negroes</i> , and find that he credits the Prov- ince, by sundry Debts out- standing at last Settle- ment, ————	£ 261 6 7½
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By Debts outstanding at said Settlement, on Account of Duty on <i>Negroes</i> , ————	115 0 0
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And by a Ballance due to the Province at said Settle- ment, ————	72 13 6
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By Excise for City and County of <i>Philadelphia</i> , from <i>May</i> 14, 1732, to Ditto, 1733, ————	562 1 10¼
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£ 1011 1 11¼

And that he charges the Prov-
ince with Sundries, *viz.*

Paid the Provincial Treas- urer, ————	493 15 0
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Sundry Bonds deliver'd the King's Attorney, —————	51 15 0
Sundry Allowances for } Negroes exported and } Errors in Excise, ————— }	30 5 0
Debts outstanding on Ac- } count of Excise, exclusive } of the Bonds above, ——— }	285 19 3½
Debts outstanding for Duty on <i>Negroes</i> , —————	51 15 0
Commissions on <i>Five Hun- } dred Sixty-two Pounds,</i> } <i>One Shilling,</i> and <i>Ten-</i> } <i>pence Half-penny,</i> at <i>Ten</i> } <i>per Cent.</i> }	56 4 2
	£ 969 13 5½
Ballance due to the Prov- } ince, which he is to pay to } the Provincial Treasurer, } together with the Out- } standings, as the same } shall be received, ————— }	41 8 6¼
	£ 1011 1 11¾

We do farther report, that we have received from *Samuel Preston* Provincial Treasurer, the Account of *Owen Roberts*, deceased, late Collector of the Excise, &c. from which it appears, that there is a Ballance yet remaining due to the Province, of *Three Hundred Eighty-five Pounds, Three Shillings, and Nine-pence.*

We have likewise received from *Charles Read*, Collector of Excise, a List of what Bonds have been delivered by him to the King's Attorney, in order to be put in Suit, at sundry Times, amounting unto *One Hundred Twelve Pounds, Nine Shillings, and Eleven-pence Halfpenny.*

All which is submitted to the Correction of the House, this ninth Day of August, 1733 by

JOB GOODSON,
ISRAEL PEMBERTON,
THOMAS LEECH,,
ABRAHAM CHAPMAN,
WILLIAM WEBB.

Ordered, That the Report lie upon the Table, for the Perusal of the Members of this House; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House an Account of the Money that hath been expended on the Building of the State-house, and desired that the House would be pleased to take the same under Consideration, that they may be enabled to judge what farther Sum may reasonably be allowed towards carrying on the same, if to them shall seem expedient.

Whereupon the House named for a Committee to examine and inspect into the said Account, Mr. *Allen* and Mr. *Cadwalader*.

It appearing, on the Report of the Committee of the Loan-Office now under Consideration of the House, that the outstanding Quota's on the Mortgage Deeds, amount to the Sum of *Six Thousand Seven Hundred Eighty-two Pounds, Ten Shillings, and Six-pence Halfpenny*, the House took the same into Consideration; and, after Debate thereupon,

Resolved, N. C. D. That it is extremely prejudicial to the Province of *Pennsylvania* in general, that so considerable a Sum of Money should remain outstanding; and that the Remissness of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, in collecting the same, naturally tends to impoverish and ruin the Borrowers, by lulling them into a deceitful and indolent Security.

Resolved, That the Trustees of the General Loan-Office be admonished, that this House expects they will be more vigilant and active in the Discharge of their Duty for the future.

It being notified to the House, that *Owen Owen*, Gent. was attending without in the Lobby, in Obedience to an Order of this House at their last Meeting, he was called in, and being told by Mr. Speaker, that it was expected from him he should inform the House in what Manner he had disposed of the Money arising from the Sale of *Matthew Holdgate's* Estate, which, by *Owen Roberts*, Esq; late High-sheriff of *Philadelphia* County, was taken in Execution at the Suit of the General Loan-Office, and afterwards, by Virtue of an Order of the Court of Common Pleas at *Philadelphia*, was, by the said *Owen Owen*, then Sheriff, sold by publick Outcry; the said *Owen* answered, that as far as he could charge his Memory, the Plantation of *Matthew Holdgate* was sold for *Twenty-two Pounds*, which had been paid into

the Hands of *William Fishbourne*, then one of the Trustees of the said Office, who alledges that he hath accounted for the same to the former Committees of this House: That sundry Chattels belonging to the said *Matthew*, were likewise taken in Execution, and sold for *Eleven Pounds*, which the said *Owen* had also paid to the said *William Fishbourne*, and had his Receipt to produce for the same: That some Papers relating to *Owen Roberts's* Estate, could give him further Light, but that at present he could not come at the same: Then the said *Owen* was ordered to withdraw.

Ordered, That *William Fishbourne* have Notice to attend the House at Three a Clock this Afternoon; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

William Fishbourne attended the House in Obedience to the Order of the Morning, and being admitted, Mr. Speaker acquainted him with the Representation that *Owen Owen* had made to the House touching *Matthew Holdgate's* Estate: To which the said *William Fishbourne* made answer, that eighty Acres of Land, lately belonging to the said *Matthew*, were sold at the Suit of the General Loan-Office for *Twenty-two Pounds*; that other eighty Acres were likewise sold for *Forty-three Pounds*; and sundry Goods and Chattels for *Eleven Pounds*: That the Lands were under an Incumbrance of *Nine Pounds* Ground-rent, to *Hannah Carpenter*, and that the Suits brought by the Loan-Office were attended with considerable Expence; that the Costs of Suit, and the aforesaid *Nine Pounds* deducted, he was ready to discharge the Remainder: Then the said *William Fishbourne* was ordered to withdraw. And thereupon it is

Ordered, That the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, take care to collect and receive the Money arising from the Sale of the said *Matthew Holdgate's* Estate, with all convenient speed, from the said *William Fishbourne*.

The Petition of *Joseph Growdon*, *Robert Charles*, and *Patrick Baird*, was again read; and their Accounts, annexed to the said Petition, were, with some small Deductions, allowed by the House.

Ordered, That each of them respectively have an Order of this House upon the Provincial Treasurer for Payment of the same.

The Petition of *James Mackey* being again read, the House, in Consideration of the Loss he hath sustained, hath thought

fit to reduce the Sum due on the Importation of the *Negroes* in his Petition mentioned, to *Five Pounds*.

The Committee appointed to enquire what Sums of Money have been expended on the Building of the State-house, report, that from the Accounts exhibited to them, it appears that besides the *Five Hundred and Fifty Pounds* Purchase Money for the Grounds on which the House stands, there hath been advanced and paid the Sum of *Eighteen Hundred Pounds*: Which Report was confirmed by the House; and then the House adjourned to Eight a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Resolved, Whereas the Committee of the Loan-Office had taken extraordinary pains in adjusting the Accounts of the Trustees of the said Office, and had invented a Scheme or Model which would render the Settlement of the same very easy to future Committees; that in regard of the said Service, each Gentlemen of the said Committee be allowed the Sum of *Five Pounds* beyond the usual Allowance.

Resolved, That the further Sum of *One Thousand Pounds* be allowed out of the publick Money remaining in the Hands of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, towards carrying on the Building of the State-house.

Resolved, That an Order issue under the Hand of Mr. Speaker, directed to *Samuel Preston*, Esq; Provincial Treasurer, for the Sum of *Four Hundred Pounds*, payable to the Honourable *Patrick Gordon*, Esq; Lieutenant Governor, or Order; being so much allowed him by this House, as the Remainder of his Support for the current Year.

And the said Order being drawn up, was signed by Mr. Speaker in the Chair; and Mr. *Goodson*, Mr. *Chapman*, Mr. *Webb*, and Mr. *Edwards*, are appointed to carry up the same, and to present it to the Governor in the Name of the House.

The Committee appointed to sink and destroy the torn and defaced Bills of Credit, &c. is continued.

The Governor by his Secretary sent down a written Message to the House, which the Secretary delivered in at the Table, and then withdrew.

The Message was read by Order of the House, and follows in these Words, *viz*.

GENTLEMEN,

'I AM under some Concern to find that your House is inclined to rise, and leave several Matters of great Importance to the Country unfinished.

I was in Hopes, that pursuant to your Resolves made the former Session, you would have now revived the Excise on Liquors, which is not only a necessary Fund for the Discharge of the publick Debts, but being re-established, may give a seasonable Check to that Loosness and Debauchery which begins and will continue to overspread the Province, by the unlimited Number of Retailers of Rum, and Increase of Dram-shops.

The repeated Complaints of the Merchants, touching the Abuses in our Flour, deserve likewise to be considered, by proper Amendments to the Bill now in Force for regulating that great Branch of our Trade.

These are Points that nearly affect us, and it would be very satisfactory to me to know what it is that prevents your House from entering into the Consideration of them at this your present Meeting.'

August 11, 1733.

PATRICK GORDON.

The said Message was again read, and the Question being put, that the House proceed immediately upon the Consideration of the Governor's Message? *Resolved in the Affirmative.*

The House took the Message into Consideration; and, after divers Propositions and Debates,

Resolved, upon the Question, That forasmuch as the House hath great Reason to believe that the Governor was well acquainted with the Difficulties the House laboured under, as to their Proceedings, in preparing Bills to be passed into Laws, at their Sessions in *March* last, and the same Difficulties still continuing, and the House having now sat a whole Week, and not hearing from the Governor until they had agreed to adjourn, they are humbly of Opinion, that the Message is unreasonable; and that entering into a farther Examination of the Reasons why they do not proceed upon Business at this Time, may not be agreeable to the Governor; and therefore the House adheres to their former Resolution of adjourning to the Thirtieth of *September* next.

Ordered, That Mr. *Pemberton*, and Mr. *Jones*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him with this Resolve; and then the House adjourned to the thirtieth Day of *September* next.

At an ASSEMBLY held in PHILADELPHIA, the Fifteenth Day of OCTOBER, ANNO DOMINI, 1733.

The Names of the Gentlemen elected to serve in General Assembly, as Delegates or Representatives of the Freemen of *Pennsylvania*, for the ensuing Year, according to the Return of the Sheriffs of the respective Counties, are as follows, *viz.*

<i>Philadelphia County.</i>	<i>Bucks County.</i>	<i>Chester County.</i>
<i>Robert Jones,</i>	<i>Joseph Kirkbride,</i>	<i>Caleb Cowpland,</i>
<i>Jonathan Robeson,</i>	<i>junior.</i>	<i>Joseph Harvey,</i>
<i>Job Goodson,</i>	<i>Abraham Chapman,</i>	<i>Joseph Brinton,</i>
<i>Thomas Leech,</i>	<i>Jeremiah Langhorne,</i>	<i>John Davis,</i>
<i>John Kinsey,</i>	<i>William Paxson,</i>	<i>Thomas Thomas,</i>
<i>William Allen,</i>	<i>John Watson,</i>	<i>Joseph Pennock,</i>
<i>John Cadwalader,</i>	<i>Joseph Fell,</i>	<i>John Owen,</i>
<i>William Monington.</i>	<i>Thomas Marriot,</i>	<i>William Moore.</i>
	<i>Thomas Canby.</i>	

<i>Philadelphia City.</i>		<i>Lancaster County.</i>
<i>John Kearsley,</i>	} Burgesses.	<i>Andrew Galbraith,</i>
<i>Israel Pemberton,</i>		<i>Thomas Edwards,</i>
		<i>John Wright,</i>
		<i>John Koyle.</i>

PURSUANT to the Charter of Privileges and Laws of this Province, a full Number of the Representatives being this Day met at *Philadelphia*, proceeded to their Choice of a Speaker; and *Jeremiah Langhorne*, Esq; was by Majority of Votes chosen Speaker of this General Assembly, and accordingly was placed in the Chair.

Ordered, That *John Wright*, *Joseph Kirkbride*, jun. *Joseph Pennock*, and *William Monington*, wait upon the Governor, and desire to know when he will be at Leisure to receive the Representatives, that they may present their Speaker, and let them make Report thereof To-morrow Morning; then the House adjourned to To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Members Yesternight appointed to wait upon the Governor, report, that they delivered their Message, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would be ready to receive the Representatives, with their Speaker, at Ten a Clock this Morning.

Whereupon the Speaker left the Chair, and with the whole House waited on the Governor.

The House being resumed, the Speaker reported, that the Governor having been pleased to confirm their Choice of a Speaker, he had, in the Name and Behalf of the House, made the usual Petitions. That the House, during the Time of their Sitting in Assembly, may enjoy Freedom of Speech, in all their Propositions and Debates: That the better to discharge the Business of the Publick, they may have free Access to the Governor: That their Persons and Estates may be protected from all Arrests during the Time of Privilege accustomed: That it would please the Governor to take no Notice of any Report that may be made touching any Matter or Thing moved or debated in the House, until the same shall have past into a Resolve; nor give the least Credit to such Report: And lastly, That his own (the Speaker's) unwilling Mistakes and Inadvertences may be excused, and not imputed to the House. All which he had requested as the just Rights and Privileges of the People of *Pennsylvania*, derived and confirmed to them by their Charter of Privileges, and the Laws of this Province. And that the Governor had been pleased to assure the House, they should be protected in the full Use and Exercise of the same.

Then the Qualifications by Law directed were made and subscribed, first by the Speaker in his Chair, and then at the Table by the several Members in their Order, pursuant to an Act of General Assembly of this Province in such Case provided.

Joseph Growden was chosen Clerk of this Assembly for the current Year.

James Mackey was continued Serjeant at Arms, and *John Remington* was continued Doorkeeper; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Resolved, That this House, with the Governor's Approbation, will adjourn to the Nineteenth of *November* next.

Ordered, That *Job Goodson*, and *Israel Pemberton*, wait upon the Governor, and desire to know whether the Time by the House proposed for Adjournment be agreeable to him.

Ordered, That *Joseph Kirkbirde, jun. John Kinsey, William Allen*, and *John Kearsley*, be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for the more easy Recovery of Debts under *Five Pounds*, to be contracted in this Province; and then the House adjourned to To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That *Job Goodson, Israel Pemberton, Thomas Leech, Abraham Chapman, and Joseph Harvey*, be a Committee to audit and settle the Accounts of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, and other the publick Accounts of this Province: And they have Power to send for Persons, Papers and Records.

A Message from the Governor, by his Secretary, *viz.*

Mr. Speaker,

"I am commanded by his Honour to acquaint the House, that it would have been most agreeable to his Inclinations to have concurred with them in their Time proposed for Adjournment; but the Obligation he is under to wait upon the Governor of *Virginia*, and the Length of that Journey, may, perhaps, render it impracticable for him to meet the House on that Day: He therefore proposes *Monday*, the Seventeenth of *December* next, it it be agreeable to the House."

Then the House adjourned to the Seventeenth Day of *December* next.

THE House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That *John Kearsley and Thomas Leech* wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House of Representatives is met, pursuant to its Adjournment, and desire to know whether the Governor hath any Thing to lay before it; and that they make Report thereof to the House To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen Yesternight appointed to wait upon the Governor, report, that they delivered the Message given them in Charge, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he had something to lay before the House, which should be communicated to them this Morning.

A Message from the Governor by his Secretary, *viz.*

Mr. Speaker,

"The Governor requires the Attendance of this House immediately at his own House."

Then the Speaker, with the whole House, waited upon the Governor.

The House being resumed, the Speaker, reported, that the Governor had been pleased to make a Speech to the House,

a Copy whereof had been presented to him, which he delivered in at the Table, where the same was read by Order of the House, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

THE Business of the Country having at the last Sessions of the preceding Assembly, met with unforeseen Obstructions, I resolved at your first Meeting to have recommended to you the Dispatch of those Affairs, which the Publick Service more necessarily required; but having, a few Days before, received Notice, that our present worthy Proprietaries had done me the Honour of continuing me their Lieutenant, under a new Appointment issued with the Royal Approbation; and that it was incumbent on me, in Pursuance of an Instruction under his Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, then put into my Hands, to qualify myself thereto, by taking the Oaths, and executing the usual Security before the Governor of *Virginia*, I thought proper entering on any Business, till I have paid due Obedience to the Royal Commands; which being now fulfilled, it is with Pleasure I meet this Assembly, of whom I entertain so good an Opinion, that I am perswaded they will not omit any Thing in their Power, conducive to the real Happiness of this Province, or the true Interest of those they represent.

Amongst the Matters formerly recommended by me, and yet remaining to be considered by the Legislature, there are two, which from their Importance will I hope be the first Subjects of your Attention; I mean the Regulations necessary in our Flour, and the Revival of the Excise on Liquors. The Credit of the main Branch of our Trade, and the Interest as well of the Farmer as Merchant, depend on the first; and without the other, the Publick Debts will, I am afraid, increase so much as to render a Provincial Tax requisite.

It may not be improper, while the last of these is under your Consideration, to enquire whether the Funds appropriated for defraying the ordinary and extraordinary Charges of Government, are sufficient for that End? If they are not, it will be incumbent on you to make further Provision, in such Manner as may suit the Circumstances of the Province.

I forbear mentioning at present some other Affairs, because if they do not arise from yourselves, in the Course of your Proceedings, they may hereafter be communicated by Message; and shall only add, that as we enjoy Peace,

under the Protection of a Sovereign, who makes the Good of his Subjects the Rule of his Government, and are happy in Proprietaries, who, on all Occasions, manifest their Regard and Concern for our Welfare, we ought, with a becoming Unanimity in general, and more particularly in our Councils, to shew ourselves truly thankful, by pursuing those Measures that may best advance the Reputation of this Colony, and most effectually contribute to the advantage of all its Inhabitants; from whom I have, ever since my Arrival here, received such Testimonies of Good-will and Affection, as lay me under the strongest Obligations of rendering them the most agreeable Services in my Power.'

Philadelphia, December 18, 1733. PATRICK GORDON.

The Speech was read by Order of the House, and a Debate thereupon arising, the same was adjourned to the Afternoon.

A Petition from *Samuel Carpenter*, praying that he may be continued in the Office of inspecting and branding Flour; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Governor's Speech was again read, Paragraph by Paragraph, and debated.

Ordered, That *John Kinsey*, *William Allen Abraham Chapman*, and *Joseph Pennock*, be a Committee to draw up an Address in Answer to the Governor's Speech; and that they make Report thereof to the House.

Then the House took into Consideration the Revival of the Excise upon Liquors; and a Debate arising thereupon, the same was adjourned till To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned till Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of *Arthur Park*, and *James Allcorn*, setting forth the Necessity of a Ferry from *Paxton* over the River *Sasquehanna*; and praying that the said Ferry may be vested in the Petitioners for such Term of Years as to the House may seem good; was read, and referred to further Consideration.

The Committee appointed to draw up an Address in Answer to the Governor's Speech, reported the same to the House, which was read, and is as follows, *viz.*

To the Honourable PATRICK GORDON, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, &c.

The ADDRESS of the Representatives of the Freemen of the said Province, in General Assembly met.

May it please the GOVERNOR,

IT is no small Satisfaction to us, that those Difficulties which obstructed the Publick Affairs of this Province, are removed: And it is with Pleasure we embrace the Opportunity now offered us, sincerely to congratulate the Governor on his being continued by our Honourable Proprietaries their Lieutenant, under a new Appointment issued with the Royal Approbation. We are very sensible of the Obligations we are under for the good Opinion the Governor is pleased to entertain of us; and we hope our future Conduct will demonstrate our Endeavours to support a Character so much to our Advantage, by our Readiness to do every Thing in our Power, conducive to the real Happiness of this Province, and the Good of those we represent.

The Regulations necessary to be made concerning Flour exported from this Province, and an Act for continuing an Excise upon strong Liquors, have been under the Consideration of the Assembly which preceded us; and had it not been for those Accidents the Governor has been pleased to mention, which obstructed the Business of the Country, we conceive little had remained necessary for us now to do: And those Obstacles being now happily removed, we shall apply ourselves to the Consideration of those Matters in the Manner their Importance justly deserves.

And although we have no Reason to doubt, but that the Funds appropriated for defraying the Charges of Government, are sufficient to the End for which they were designed; yet, if on further Examination any Deficiency should appear, we are willing to make such Provision as the Emergence may render necessary: And that we conceive may effectually be done, without the Aid of a Provincial Tax, which, at this Juncture, would be unnecessary, as well as unacceptable to our Constituents.

We gratefully acknowledge the Blessings of Peace which we enjoy, under the Protection of a gracious Sovereign; and our Happiness in Proprietaries, who manifest their Regard and Concern for our Welfare. And we desire, with becoming Unanimity, to pursue such Measures as may best advance the Reputation of this Colony, and most effectually contribute to the Advantage of all its Inhabitants; from whom in gen-

eral, and from ourselves in particular, we hope such further Testimonies of Good-will and Affection, may be added, as may continue the Governor's Inclinations of doing hereafter, as heretofore he hath done, the most agreeable Services in his Power.

Signed, by Order of the House,
JEREMIAH LANGHORNE, Speaker.

The said Address being read, Paragraph by Paragraph, and debated, the Question was put, that the same be engrossed and sent up to the Governor? *Resolved in the Affirmative*; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The engrossed Address, in Answer to the Governor's Speech, was brought into the House, and compared with its original.

Ordered, That John Kearsley, Jonathan Robeson, Caleb Cowpland, John Marriot, and John Wright, wait upon the Governor, and present to him the Address in the Name of the whole House.

The Gentlemen being returned, report, that, according to Order, they delivered the Address committed to their Care; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he returned his Thanks to the House for the same.

The House resumed the Debate touching the Revival of the Excise; and a Motion being made, and the Question put, that an Impost or Duty be laid on all Rum, Wine, and other Spirits imported into this Province, to be paid upon the Importation? *Resolved in the Negative*.

The Question being put, that an Excise be paid on all Rum, Wine, Brandy and other Spirits retailed within this Province. *Resolved in the Affirmative*.

Ordered, That John Kinsey, John Kearsley, Joseph Harvey, and Thomas Leech, be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for that Purpose, and that they make Report thereof to the House; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Ten a Clock.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, Upon Motion, that the Minutes of this House be publish'd daily.

A Petition of divers *Palatines*, praying Leave to bring in a Bill for their Naturalization; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Petition of *Arthur Park* and *James Allcorn* being again read; forasmuch as it appears to the House, that there are no publick Roads leading to the Place in the Petition mentioned, and that the Petitioners have not hitherto made any Settlement, or fix'd their Abode there, the Petition is laid aside; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock Tomorrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of divers Inhabitants of this Province, praying that a Duty may be laid on Cyder and Hops imported; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

It was represented to the House, that *William Paxon*, Esq; late a Member for the County of *Bucks*, is deceased; and therefore moved, that an Order under the Hand of the Speaker be directed to the Secretary of this Province, for the Time being, requiring him to issue a Writ to the Sheriff of the said County, for electing a new Member to serve in the General Assembly for the said County the present Year: And it is accordingly so ordered.

The House took into Consideration the Regulations necessary to be made as to the Flour to be exported from this Province; and, after divers Propositions and Debates, the Question was put, that the Act for preventing the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable, be revised and amended? *Resolved in the Affirmative.*

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech*, *Robert Jones*, and *Joseph Kirkbride, junior*, be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for that Purpose.

The Petition of divers *Palatines*, praying Leave to bring in a Bill for their Naturalization, was again read;

Ordered, That the Petitioners, producing proper Certificates that they have qualified themselves, by making and subscribing the several Oaths and Declarations, or solemn Affirmations, by Law enjoined to be taken by the King's Liege Subjects, have Leave to bring in a Bill according to the Prayer of their Petition; and then the House adjourned to Two a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Order to the Secretary of this Province, for electing a new Member in the Stead of *William Paxon*, lately deceased, was signed by the Speaker in the Chair.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of this Province, seated on the Western Side of the River *Schuylkill*, praying that the

Rate or Price of Ferriage over the said River may be abated; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Petition for laying a Duty on Cyder and Hops was again read; and the House taking the same into consideration, after Debate thereupon, the Question was put, that a Bill be brought in to lay a Duty on Cyder and Hops imported into this Province? *Passed in the Negative*. And the Petition is laid aside; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of divers Inhabitants, seated on the Western Side of the River *Schuylkill*, praying that the Rates of the Ferriage over the said River may be lessened, was again read; and, after Debate thereupon; forasmuch as the House is of Opinion, that the Rates now taken, and established by Law, are reasonable.

Ordered, That the Petition be laid aside.

A Bill for reviving an Exice on Wine, Rum, Brandy and other Spirits, retailed within this Province, was brought in by the Gentlemen appointed to draw up the same, and read the first Time, and ordered a second Reading.

A Petition of the Master Carpenters employed in building the State-house, in the City of *Philadelphia*, setting forth the extraordinary Trouble and Expence they are put to, in carrying on the said Work, and praying that some Addition may be made to the Price now allowed them; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of the County of *Bucks*, praying for the Reasons therein mentioned, That a Bill be brought in to disable the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, for the Time being, from sitting or acting as Members of the House of Representatives of this Province; and that one or more of the said Trustees may be annually removed, and another, or others appointed in his or their Stead; in such Manner as to the House shall seem good; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table. Then the House adjourned to the Twenty-sixth of this Instant.

The House met, &c.

The Bill for reviving an Excise on Wine, Rum, Brandy and other Spirits, retailed within this Province, was read the second Time; and, after a long Debate thereupon,

Ordered, That the further Consideration thereof be adjourned to the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House, according to Order, resumed the Consideration of the Excise Bill, which was read and debated, Paragraph by Paragraph, and recommitted for Amendment to the Gentlemen who brought in the same; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of the County of *Lancaster*, praying that they may have Liberty to distill Corn, Apples, Peaches, &c, raised upon their own Plantations, for the Use of themselves and their Families, or of such of their Neighbours as may apply for the same, without paying any Excise or Duty; was read, and, after Debate thereupon; forasmuch as the Prayer of the said Petition, if granted, will manifestly tend to elude the good Designs and Purposes of the Excise Bill now under the Consideration of the House, therefore it is

Ordered, That the Petition be laid aside.

The Petition of *John Hyatt*, setting forth, That he is informed there is a Bill now depending before the House, for Revival of the Excise; and praying, that in case the present Collector for the County of *Philadelphia* be removed, or decline to act in that Station, the Petitioner may be appointed in his Stead; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Petition of many Freeholders of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, setting forth, That the Trade and Prosperity of this Province, in a great Measure, depends upon the Credit of its paper Currency; notwithstanding which, by the printed Accounts of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, last year exhibited, it appears that divers large Sums of Money remain due from the Borrowers, and are as yet uncollected by the said Trustees: That daily Complaints are made for want of a Currency to carry on the Trade of this Province, whereas the Petitioners are informed, that the Sum of *Seven Thousand Five Hundred and Five Pounds, Two Shillings, and Four-pence three Farthings*, remain in the Hands of the Trustees, altogether useless; and that the Petitioners conceive it is contrary to Reason and common Usage, that those who act in the Station of Trustees of the General Loan-Office, should at the same Time, sit in the House of Representatives to judge and pass upon their own Accounts exhibited to that House, which, the Petitioners are humbly of Opinion, notwithstanding the strictest Inspection of the Committees, appointed to examine the same, may be attended with great

Inconvenience to the Publick: And therefore praying that a Bill be brought in to disable the Trustees of the said Office from sitting or voting as Members of the General Assembly of this Province; and that the acting Trustee may be annually removed (in the same Manner as a Commissioner for the several Counties of this Province is removed) and another appointed in his Place; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of *Chester* County, setting forth, that the important Station of a Trustee of the General Loan-Office, is attended with such Influence and Power upon the Persons and Estates of the Inhabitants of this Province, and upon their Votes in Elections, that it is highly unreasonable they should sit or act as Representatives in the General Assembly; and therefore praying that the House would make due Provision against those inconveniences; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Another Petition from divers Inhabitants of the Counties of *Philadelphia*, *Chester*, and *Lancaster*, praying that the Trustees of the Loan-Office may be disabled to act as Representatives of this Province; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

John Kinsey, Esq; presented to the House a Bill, the Title whereof he read in his Place, and then brought the same down to the Table, where the said Bill, being a Bill for Amendment of divers Acts of Assembly of this Province, was, by Order, read the first Time; and then the House adjourned to Two a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

John Kinsey Esq; from the Committee to whom the Bill for reviving an Excise on Wine, Rum, Brandy, and other Spirits, was referred, reported the same to the House, with divers Amendments, which he read in his Place, and afterwards brought the same down to the Table, where the Amendments were twice read; and

Resolved, upon the Question, that the Bill, together with the Amendments, be engrossed for a third Reading; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Bill to prevent the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable, was read the first Time.

The Bill for explaining and amending several Acts of Assembly of this Province, was read the second Time, and committed to *John Kinsey* and *Robert Jones*.

Resolved, That this House will this Afternoon resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, in order more fully and freely to consider the several Petitions exhibited to this House, for disabling the Trustees of the Loan-Office from sitting or voting in the General Assembly of this Province, &c.

The Petition of *William Fishbourne*, setting forth, That in Pursuance of a certain Act of General Assembly of this Province in that Case provided, the Petitioner hath mortgaged several Parts of his real Estate to the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, for a considerable Debt due from him to the Publick, each of which was distinctly valued, but the whole numerated in gross in the Mortgage given to the Trustees for Payment of the whole Sum, with Interest thereupon arising: But such is the Petitioner's Case, that tho' he hath frequently published Advertisements of his Intent to dispose of his Estate in order to discharge the said publick Debt, yet those who have Inclination to purchase some particular Part thereof, are not inclined, or perhaps with Convenience to themselves cannot purchase and pay for the Whole; nor can any One, with Safety, Purchase a Part, since that Part is involved in the general Incumbrance which attends the Whole: By Occasion whereof, the Time for two Payments is already elapsed, to the great Perplexity and Uneasiness of the Petitioner.

The Petitioner therefore prays, that the House would grant him Leave to bring in a Bill, by Way of Supplement to the aforesaid Act, to enable the Trustees to accept, in Part of Payment, some certain Portion of the Petitioner's Estate, according to the Value already laid upon the same, together with the whole Interest thereupon due: And in order that a good Title may be conveyed to the Purchaser, that the Trustees, as to such particular Part so to be conveyed by the Petitioner, release their Trust, and surrender the Deeds lodged in the Loan-Office.

The Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table; then the House adjourned to Two a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

A written Indenture between *John Hall*, Esq; High Sheriff of the County of *Bucks*, and six Freeholders, Inhabitants of the said County, setting forth, that by Virtue of a Writ, directed to him by the Secretary, on the Twenty-seventh Day of this Instant *December*, *Andrew Hamilton*, Esq; was duly elected a Representative to serve in the General Assembly of this Province, for the County of *Bucks* the present Year, in Room of *William Paxon*, Esq; lately deceased.

Upon reading whereof, the Writ issued to the Sheriff for *Bucks County* was called for; but no such Writ being in the Possession of the House, and it having been notified to them, that the Sheriff of the said County is not in Town,

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House, in case the Sheriff be not to be found, apply himself to the Secretary, and require him to lay before the House the said Writ by him issued as aforesaid.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House.

The House being resumed, *John Kinsey*, Esq; Chairman of the Grand Committee, reports, that the Committee had taken the Matters recommended to them into Consideration, but had not yet come to any Resolve thereupon; and therefore he was directed by the Committee to desire Leave to sit again. Whereupon it was

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow Morning, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House for that Purpose; and then the House adjourned to To-morrow Morning at Ten a Clock.

The House met, &c.

According to the Order of Yesternight, the Clerk laid before the House the Writ to the Sheriff of *Bucks County* directed, for electing a new Member to serve in this General Assembly for the said County, in Room of *William Paxson*, Esq; lately deceased; And forasmuch as the Return of the said Sheriff is not agreeable with the Tenor of the Writ, in this, *to wit*, That in the said Writ it is recited, that the Speaker's Order, for the Purpose aforesaid, was directed, *To the Secretary of the Province of Pennsylvania for the Time being*; and in the Return it is set forth, that the Election was made by Virtue of a Writ issued to the said Sheriff by the Governor's Secretary: Forasmuch also, as it hath already been resolved by this House, that all such Writs ought to be directed to the Secretary of the Province of *Pennsylvania* for the Time being;

Ordered, The Sheriff have Notice that he give his Attendance before this House, to amend his Return.

The Resolve of Yesterday being read, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House.

The House being resumed, *John Kinsey*, Esq; Chairman of the Grand Committee, reported, that the said Committee had made some further Progress in the Matters to them recommended by the House, and that he was directed to ask Leave that they may sit again.

Accordingly it was

Resolved, That this House will, on *Monday* next, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House.

Then the House adjourned to the Thirty-first of this Instant.

The House met, &c.

The ingrossed Bill for reviving an Excise on all Wine, Rum, Brandy and other Spirits, was read the third Time; and some Amendments being offered to the said Bill, the further Consideration thereof was adjourned to To-morrow.

Andrew Hamilton, Esq; being returned a Member of this House for the County of *Bucks*, appeared, and qualified himself, according to the Directions of a certain Act of General Assembly of this Province in that Case provided, and then took his Seat in the House.

The Petition of *George Mifflin*, praying that he may be appointed Collector of the Excise for the County of *Philadelphia*, was read, and ordered to lie on the Table; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Resolve of *Saturday* last being read, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House.

The House being resumed, *John Kinsey*, Esq; Chairman of the Grand Committee, reported, that the Committee had taken into Consideration the Subject Matter of the Petitions to them referred, and had come to divers Resolves thereupon, which he was directed to report when the House shall be at Leisure to receive the same.

Resolved, That the House is now ready to receive the said Report.

Whereupon the Chairman reported, that the Committee had come to the following Resolutions, *viz.*

1. *Resolved*, That the Petitioners, or any of them, have Leave to attend and make good the Charge suggested against the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of this Province, if they think fit so to do.

2. *Resolved*, That it may be for the general Utility of the Province, that the said Trustees should be removed once in four Years for the future, altho' they may well behave themselves during that Time in the said Office; but we see no Necessity of bringing in a Bill to disable the said Trustees from sitting in the General Assembly of this Province, because no Inconvenience appears to us to have arisen from thence.

3. *Resolved*, That a Bill be brought in for Prevention of Frauds which may be committed by Executors or Administrators in the Non-payment of the Mortgage Money due to the Trustees of the Loan-Office aforesaid, and thereby occasioning the Sale of the Lands mortgaged, to the Prejudice of Orphans, altho' there be no Defect of Assets.

4. *Resolved*, That the said Resolves of the Committee be reported by their Chairman to the House.

Which Report the said *John Kinsey* read in his Place, and afterwards delivered the same in at the Table.

Ordered, That the said Report be again read To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned to To-morrow Morning at Ten a Clock.

The House met, &c.

According to the Order of Yesternight, the Report of the Committee of the whole House upon the Subject Matter of the several Petitions to them referred, was again read; and, after Debate thereupon,

Resolved, upon the Question, 1. That the Petitioners, or any of them, have Leave to attend and make good the Charge suggested against the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of this Province, if they think fit so to do.

2. *Resolved*, upon the question, That it may be for the general Utility of the Province, that the said Trustees shall be removed once in each four Years for the future, altho' they may well behave themselves during that Time in the said Office; but there seems to be no Necessity of bringing in a Bill to disable the Trustees from sitting in the General Assembly of this Province, because no Inconvenience appears to this House to have arisen from thence.

3. *Resolved*, upon the Question, N. C. D. That a Bill be brought in for the Prevention of Frauds which may be committed by Executors or Administrators, in the Non-payment of the Mortgage Money due to the Trustees of the Loan-Office, aforesaid and thereby occasioning the Sale of the Lands mortgaged, to the Prejudice of Orphans, altho' there be no Defect of Assets.

It being notified to the House, that *John Hall*, Esq; Sheriff of the County of *Bucks*, was attending without in the Lobby, to amend his Return of the Election of *Andrew Hamilton*, Esq; to serve as a Member of this House for the County of *Bucks*, he was called in, and did at the Table amend the said Return, by inserting therein the Words, *Secretary of the*

Province of Pennsylvania, instead of the Words, *The Governor's Secretary*: Which done, the Sheriff was ordered to withdraw.

The Petitions of *John Hyatt*, and *George Mifflin*, praying each for himself that he may be appointed the Officer to put the Excise Act in Execution, were again read.

Resolved, That *John Hyatt* of *Philadelphia*, Gent. be appointed Collector of the Excise for the County of *Philadelphia*.

Resolved, That *John Hall*, of *Bucks* County, Gent. be appointed Collector of the Excise for the County of *Bucks*; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Resolved, That *John Owen* of *Chester* County, Gent. be appointed Collector of the Excise for the County of *Chester*.

Resolved, That *James Mitchell*, of *Lancaster* County, Gent. be appointed Collector of the Excise for the County of *Lancaster*.

Ordered, That the Names of the several Collectors appointed by this House be inserted in the Bill.

A Bill for the more easy Recovery of small Debts, was read the first Time.

John Kinsey, Esq; presented to the House an ingrossed Amendment to the Bill for reviving an Excise on Wine, Rum, Brandy and other Spirits; and the said Amendment having been thrice read, was by special Order annexed to the Bill.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech*, and *Caleb Cowpland*, carry up the Bill to the Governor for his Concurrence.

The Petition of *William Fishbourne* was again read, and

Ordered, That the said *William Fishbourne* have Leave to bring in a Bill, according to the Prayer of his Petition.

A Petition of divers Merchants of the City of *Philadelphia*, setting forth, that great Complaints are daily made, both at Home and Abroad, of the sinking Reputation of the Flour exported from this Province, and of the Neglect of the present Officer for putting the Flour Act in Execution; and praying that such Relief may be therein given as to the House shall seem good; and recommending *Thomas Hatton* of *Philadelphia*, Merchant, as a Person fit to be appointed to that Trust; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to carry up the Excise Bill to the Governor for his Concurrence, report, they delivered the same, according to Order, and that the Governor was pleased to say, he will give the said Bill all the Dispatch that conveniently he can.

The Bill to prevent the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable, was read the second Time; and a Debate thereupon arising,

Ordered, That it be adjourned to the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House, according to Order, resumed the Debate touching the Flour Bill, which was recommitted for Amendments to the Gentlemen who brought in the same; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Bill for the more easy Recovery of small Debts within this Province, was read the second Time; and a Debate arising thereupon, the same was adjourned to the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House, according to Order, resumed the Debate upon the Bill for the more easy Recovery of small Debts; but not coming to any Resolution thereupon, the same was adjourned to To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of *Thomas Tress*, praying that he may be appointed the Officer for inspecting and branding Flour; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Bill for the more easy Recovery of small Debts, after having been a long Time debated, was recommitted for Amendments to the Gentlemen who brought in the same; and they are to make Report thereof to the House; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Thomas Leech, from the Committee to whom the Bill for preventing the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable was referred, reported the same to the House, with divers Amendments, which were twice read at the Table.

And the Question being put, that the Bill, together with the Amendments, be ingrossed, in order to be read the third Time? *Resolved in the Affirmative*, N. C. D. And then the House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down the Excise Bill, with several Amendments, in Writing, which he delivered in at the Table, accompanied with a verbal Message, That many of the Fines and Forfeitures by the Bill imposed were not in any Sort appropriated; and therefore the Governor referred this Particular to the further Consideration of the House.

Then the Secretary withdrew.

The Petition of *James Morris*, praying that he may be appointed the Officer for inspecting and branding the Flour to be exported from this Province; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Ingrossed Bill to prevent the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable, was read the third Time; and a Debate thereupon arising, the same was adjourned to the Afternoon.

The House took into Consideration the Amendments offered by the Governor in Council to the Excise Bill, and further Debate thereupon was, by Order, adjourned to the Afternoon.

A Bill the better to enable *William Fishbourne* to discharge the Debt due from him to the General Loan-Office of this Province, was read the first Time; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House, according to Order, resumed the Debate on the Subject of the Amendments proposed by the Governor to the Excise Bill, and the further Consideration thereof was adjourned to To-morrow Morning; then the House adjourned to To-morrow Morning at Ten a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The House resumed the Debate touching the Amendments proposed to the Excise Bill, and having come to divers Resolutions thereupon,

Ordered, That *John Kearsley*, *John Wright*, and *Robert Jones* carry up the said Bill, together with the Amendments, to the Governor, and acquaint him what in particular have been agreed or disagreed to by the House; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

A Bill the better to enable *William Fishbourne* to discharge the Debt due from him to the General Loan-Office of this Province, was read the second Time, and ordered to be engrossed.

The House resumed the Debate upon the Bill to prevent the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable, and *John Kinsey*, Esq; offering an engrossed Paragraph, and praying that the same may be added to the Bill, the said Paragraph was, by special Order, thrice read, and

Ordered, That the Paragraph be annexed to the Bill.

Resolved, Upon the Question, that the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill, having been thrice read, and passed the House, be carried up to the Governor by *Israel Pemberton*, *Joseph Kirkbride*, jun. and *Joseph Brinton*, for his Concurrence; then the House adjourned to To-morrow Morning at Ten a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to carry up the Excise Bill to the Governor, together with the Amendments by him proposed, and to acquaint him particularly and distinctly which have been agreed or disagreed, to report, they delivered the said Bill, together with the Message given them in Charge, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he will communicate his Sentiments thereupon to the House as soon as he conveniently can.

The Gentlemen appointed to carry up the Bill to prevent the Exportation of Bread and Flour not Merchantable, to the Governor for his Concurrence, report, they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he will give the Bill all the Dispatch he can.

John Kinsey, Esq; from the Committee to whom the Bill for the more easy Recovery of small Debts was referred, reported the same to the House, with divers amendments; and a Debate arising thereupon, the same was adjourned to the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The engrossed Bill the better to enable *William Fishbourne* to discharge the Debt due from him to the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of this Province, was read the third Time, and

Resolved, The Bill do pass.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down the Excise Bill, together with divers Observations upon the Resolutions of this House, touching the Amendments by him proposed in Council, as also some further Amendments to the Bill; which the Secretary delivered in at the Table, and then withdrew.

Andrew Hamilton, Esq; moved the House, that a Bill be brought in to enable the Justices of the respective Courts of Common Pleas of this Province to adjudge and determine upon Legacies, and other Matters of Equity.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in for that Purpose.

The House, according to Order, resumed the Debate upon the Bill for the more easy Recovery of small Debts, which was, upon the Question, recommitted to *John Kinsey*, *Robert Jones*, *Abraham Chapman* and, *Joseph Kirkbride*.

Ordered, That *John Kinsey*, and *Joseph Kirkbride*, Esquires, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House have agreed to the Amendments by him proposed to the Excise Bill, as they now stand; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Governor, by his Secretary, having Yesternight sent down the engrossed Bill to prevent the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable, with divers Amendments, the Consideration whereof was adjourned to this Day, the House accordingly entered upon the Consideration of the same, and, having come to divers Resolutions thereupon,

Ordered, That *John Kinsey*, *Joseph Kirkbride*, and *William Allen* Esquires, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him what Amendments have been agreed or disagreed to by the House.

The Gentlemen appointed to carry up the Bill the better to enable *William Fishbourne* to discharge the Debt due from him to the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, reported, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to answer, that he will give it all the Dispatch he can; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Bill for explaining and amending several Acts of Assembly, was reported by the Gentlemen to whom it was committed, with divers Amendments, which were read; and the Consideration thereof was adjourned to To-morrow Morning.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Message by the House given them this Morning in Charge, report, they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would speedily communicate his Resolutions thereupon to the House; and then the House adjourned to To-morrow Morning at Ten a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The House, according to Order, resumed the Debate upon the Bill for explaining and amending several Acts of Assembly of this Province; and, after divers Propositions and Resolves thereupon, the further Debate thereof was adjourned to the Fourteenth of this Instant, at Four a Clock in the Afternoon,

A Message from the Governor by his Secretary, *viz.*
Mr. Speaker,

"I am commanded by the Governor to bring down the Excise Bill and to acquaint the House, that he is willing to give his Assent to it as it now stands amended."

Then the Secretary delivered in the Bill at the Table, and withdrew; and the House adjourned to the Fourteenth Instant, at Four a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c. and adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen to whom the Bill for the more easy Recovery of small Debts, and for amending the Practice of the Law, was re-committed, reported the same to the House, with divers Amendments; and a Debate thereupon arising, the same was adjourned to the Afternoon.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down the engrossed Bill to enable *William Fishbourne* to discharge the Debt from him due to the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, accompanied with a verbal Message, that he is willing to give his Assent to the same, without any Amendment.

The Governor, at the same time, sent down the Bill to prevent the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable, recommending some Amendments by him formerly pro-

posed to the Bill, to the further Consideration of the House; which the Secretary delivered in at the Table, and then withdrew.

Andrew Hamilton, Esq; moved the House, that whereas by the Royal Charter of Privileges granted by the late King CHARLES the Second to *William Penn*, Esq; late Proprietary and Governor in Chief of this Province, it is, among other Things therein contained, provided, That a Duplicate or Transcript of all Laws made and published within this Province, shall, within five Years after their Publication, be transmitted and delivered to the Privy Council, for the Time being, of the said late King CHARLES the Second, his Heirs or Successors; and if, within the Space of six Months after they are so transmitted and delivered, any of the said Laws shall, by the said late King, his Heirs or Successors, under his or their Privy Seal, be declared void, then the said Laws, concerning which such Declaration or Judgment shall be made, shall become void: And forasmuch as divers Acts of Assembly of this Province, in Obedience to the Directions of the said Charter, have been transmitted and laid before the said King and his Successors, in his or their Privy Council, some of which have been declared void; but such Declaration not having been made under the Privy Seal of the said late King, or his Successors, according to the express Terms of the said Charter, some Doubts have arisen whether the said Acts are void or not: To prevent which for the future, the said Member prayed Leave to bring in a Bill to confirm the Repeal of all such Laws as have been declared void in Manner aforesaid. And it is accordingly granted him by the House; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Andrew Hamilton, Esq; according to the Leave given him this Morning, brought in a Bill for confirming the Repeal of divers Laws of this Province: Which Bill was read the first Time.

The House took into Consideration the Governor's Message delivered to them this Morning by his Secretary, touching certain Amendments by the Governor offered to the Flour Bill; and, after Debate,

Resolved, upon the Question, that this House adhere to the several Parts of the Bill, to which the said Amendments are proposed.

Ordered, That *Joseph Kirkbride, Robert Jones, William Allen*, and *Caleb Cowpland*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him with this Resolve.

The House, according to Order, resumed the Debate upon the Bill for the more easy Recovery of small Debts; and the Question being put, that the Bill be engrossed for a third Reading? *Resolved in the Affirmative*. And then the House adjourned to To-morrow Morning at Ten a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Bill for confirming the Repeal of divers Laws of this Province, was read the second Time, and, after Debate, committed for Amendments to the Gentlemen who brought in the same.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of the County of *Bucks*, praying, for the Reasons therein mentioned, that good merchantable Wheat, Bread, Flour and Pork, be made a lawful Tender to all Merchants and Dealers, for all Debts due for Goods bought of them, under such Restrictions and Limitations as to the House may seem reasonable; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of divers Inhabitants of *Bucks* County was again read, and referred to further Consideration.

Andrew Hamilton, Esq; to whom the Bill for confirming the Repeal of divers Laws of this Province, was committed, reported the same to the House, with divers Amendments, which were twice read, and agreed to by the House: And the Question being put, that the Bill be engrossed for a third Reading? *Resolved in the Affirmative*.

The House resumed the Debate upon the Bill for explaining and amending divers Acts of Assembly of this Province; and, after several Propositions and Resolves thereupon,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned to To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The ingrossed Bill for confirming the Repeal of divers Laws within this Province, was read the third Time, and

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That *Abraham Chapman*, and *Andrew Galbraith*, Esquires, carry up the said Bill to the Governor for his Concurrence.

The ingrossed Bill for the more easy Recovery of small Debts, and for amending the Practice of the Law, was read the third Time; and a Debate arising thereupon,

Ordered, That it be adjourned to the Afternoon.

The Gentlemen appointed to carry up the Bill for confirming the Repeal of divers Laws to the Governor for his Concurrence, report, they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would give it all the Dispatch he could; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Governor (as is set forth in preceding Minutes) did by his Secretary send down the ingrossed Bill for preventing the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable, with divers Amendments; most of which were readily settled between the Governor and the House, and therefore have not been published with the other Proceedings: But the following Amendments being regarded as material, and having given Occasion to some Controversy between the Governor and this House, it is ordered that the whole Matter be set forth at Length upon the Journal.

The Bill above-mentioned had provided, in case of the Death, Incapacity, or misbehaviour of the Officer therein mentioned, in the following Words, *viz.*

Then and so often, and from Time to Time, it shall and may be lawful to and for a Majority of the Justices of the Peace, of the respective Counties, to supply his or their Place, by some other fit and capable Person, who shall thereupon be the Officer for putting this Act in Execution for the respective Counties, until the Assembly appoints another.

And in a following Paragraph of the Bill, which prohibits the Officer for the City and County of *Philadelphia*, and his Deputies, during their Continuance in that Trust, to trade in Flour, upon Pain of forfeiting *Fifty Pounds*, together with his or their Office, the Justices of the said City and County are authorized to appoint another or others in his or their Stead; "Who shall have the same Powers and Authorities, and be liable to the same Restrictions and Penalties, as the Officers in this Act mentioned, *until others are appointed by the Assembly of this Province.*"

The Governor, in Council, proposed the following Amendments to the first, *viz.*

Instead of the Words, *until the Assembly appoints another*, say, *until another shall be appointed by Act of Assembly.*

And to the second, the following Amendment, *viz.*

Instead of the Words, *until others are appointed by the General Assembly of this Province*, say, *until others are appointed by Act of Assembly of this Province*.

The House, as before is set forth, took the Amendments into Consideration, and, after Debate, resolved that the two Paragraphs above-mentioned should stand as in the Bill. Which Resolution they communicated to the Governor by three of their Members.

The Governor sent down the Bill, with the following Message, by his Secretary, *viz.*

'AS no Act by which any Officer is to be appointed, can be in Force till the Governor, in whom by the Language not only of the Royal Charter, but also of the Acts themselves, at least one Half of the Powers of Legislature is invested, thinks fit to approve and concur with the same; so it must appear inconsistent that any future Appointment should be made for executing any such Act, without the like Concurrence: The Governor therefore thinks it incumbent on him, not so much in Regard to himself, as in Behalf of the Proprietary's original Rights, to declare, that he conceives he has an equal Power in nominating any subsequent Officer that he has at first.'

January 15, 1733-4.

Upon reading this Message, a long Debate ensued; at length it was

Resolved, That this House will adhere to the Words of the Bill.

Thereupon the House sent four of their Members to acquaint the Governor with this Resolve: And withal to assure him, that it was far from their Intent or Inclination to intrench upon the just Rights of the Proprietary, or the Powers of the Governor: But the same Words, now excepted against, had been made use of in a former Act of Assembly to prevent the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable: Which Act, (as all others) having obtained the Concurrence of the whole Legislature, the House was not inclined to recede from the Words as they now stand in the Bill.

And this Day the following written Message was brought down from the Governor, by his Secretary, together with the Flour Bill, *viz.*

'THE Governor is still of Opinion, that the Amendments he proposes are, for the Reasons, already assigned, just

and reasonable, and would, if agreed to by the House, render the subsequent Appointment of Officers less liable to Exception: But as the Words contended for by the House stand in the same Manner in the Act now in Force for regulating Bread and Flour, and as this Bill is thought to be of very good Importance to the whole Province, the Governor will not so far insist on the Amendments at present as to risque the Losing of so beneficial a Bill, still conceiving, that by these very Words, *until the Assembly appoints another*, no Appointment can be made but in a regular and proper Manner, to which his Concurrence must still be believed necessary.'

January 17, 1733-4.

The Message being read, and debated, it was

Resolved, upon the Question, that this House is of Opinion, that as well by the constant Usage and Acceptation of the Word, *Assembly*, as by divers Laws of this Province, and particularly the Act for regulating Elections, the Representatives chosen and met are the Assembly of this Province; and that tho' the Governor's Concurrence in Acts of Legislature be necessary, yet where the Assembly of this Province is by Law authorized to do a particular Act, there his Concurrence is not necessary.

Resolved, That lest the Silence of the House should be interpreted into an implicit Concurrence with the Governor's Sentiments upon this Head, the said Resolve be entered upon the Journals and Records of this House; and that the Governor be acquainted therewith.

The Governor, by his Secretary, send down the Bill for confirming the Repeal of divers Laws of this Province, with an Amendment, as also a written Message to the House, which the Secretary delivered in at the Table, and then withdrew.

Ordered, That the further Consideration thereof be adjourned to To-morrow Morning.

The House resumed the Debate upon the Bill for the more easy Recovery of small Debts, and

Resolved, upon the Question, that the Bill do pass; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The engrossed Bill for the more easy Recovery of small Debts, &c. having been thrice read, and passed the House, was sent up to the Governor for his Concurrence, by *Abraham Chapman, John Koyle, and Caleb Cowpland*, together with

the Resolves of the House touching the Governor's Message of Yesterday.

Andrew Hamilton, Esq; with the Leave of the House, presented a written Remonstrance, which he read in his Place, and afterwards delivered in at the Table. The Remonstrance follows in these Words, *viz.*

To the Honourable House of REPRESENTATIVES of the Province of Pennsylvania, Andrew Hamilton, of Philadelphia, Sheweth,

'THAT in the Year 1729, the Representatives of the Freemen of *Pennsylvania*, in General Assembly met, finding it very inconvenient as well as dishonourable for the Assembly of this Province, to be obliged annually to hire some Private House to meet and sit in, while employed in the Service of the Publick, thought fit, by Act of Assembly, to appropriate *Two Thousand Pounds* towards building a House for the Assembly to meet and sit in.

And, by the said Act, *John Kearsley*, and *Thomas Lawrence*, of *Philadelphia*, Gentlemen, with the said *Andrew Hamilton*, were appointed and impowered to build the same.

And accordingly the House in which the Assembly now sit, together with a Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, was purchased by the Approbation and Consent of the then House of Representatives, for the Purposes aforesaid.

But so it happened, that nothing further was done towards building the said House till the Year 1732; and the whole Blame of that Delay was charged upon the said *Andrew Hamilton*, tho' without any Reason, he having no more Power than each of the other two Persons appointed for that Service, and each of them having in their Hands one third Part of the said *Two Thousand Pounds*, they might have proceeded without the Consent of the said *Andrew Hamilton*, if they had thought fit.

Therefore, to avoid further Blame, the said *Andrew Hamilton* exhibited to the two Gentlemen concerned with him for carrying on the said Work, a Plan and Elevation of a House or Building, and the same was compared with several other Plans and Elevations, one or more of which were produced by one of the Gentlemen joined in the said Undertaking; and that at least the Plan and Elevation of the Building now erected for the Representatives of the Freemen of this Province to meet and sit in, and for holding the Supreme Court, was not only agreed upon as the least expensive, but

also as the most neat and commodious, by the Persons entrusted to build the same, but likewise approved of by the then House of Representatives; whereupon the said *Andrew Hamilton*, (the Gentlemen employed with him for carrying on the Work declining to attend) proceeded to purchase Materials, and, with the Approbation of the several Assemblies that have been held annually, hath carried on the principal Building, with the Offices, a considerable Length; in doing of which he hath not only undergone a great Deal of Trouble and Fatigue; but hath sustained very great Loss in his Business; being obliged almost to a constant Attendance in providing Necessities for the Building, and in overseeing the Doing the Work.

But forasmuch as many Persons imagining it might recommend them to the People, have made it their business unjustly to charge the said *Andrew Hamilton* with being the sole Projector of building a House for the Purposes aforesaid, and of his own Head running the Country to a much greater Charge than was necessary;

The said *Andrew Hamilton* humbly requests of this House (to many of whom the Falsehoods of those Charges are well known) that they would be pleased to discharge him from having any further Concern in carrying on, or taking Care of the said Building, he being unwilling to bear the unjust Reproaches of malicious Persons, for doing what he conceived, and is well satisfied, is not only necessary, but, when finished, will be a Credit to the whole Province,"

January 18, 1733-4.

Ordered, That the said Remonstrance be referred to further Consideration; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Message this Morning giving them in Charge, report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would take it into Consideration, and communicate his Sentiments thereupon to the House very speedily.

The Governor's Message of Yesterday, which was adjourned to this Day for Consideration, was read, by Order of the House, and follows in *haec Verba, viz.*

A MESSAGE *from the Governor to the House.*

GENTLEMEN,

'I HAVE received divers Letters of late from Mr. *Paris*, the Agent, complaining of a Defect in the Manner of his Appointment, which he proposes to be remedied by an Act establishing the Agency, and ascertaining a competent yearly Allowance for it; and I doubt not but in his Letters to the Committee of Correspondance he has wrote in much the same Terms. It must be acknowledged that his Accounts run high, and beyond what has been generally known in this Province; but it will be necessary to consider, that this Government has not hitherto had an Affair to negotiate that required an Expençe in any Measure comparable to what must naturally be expected to attend a Matter of such Importance, carried on by the united Interest of those wealthy Sugar Islands, which all the Northern Colonies being on the other Hand obliged to oppose, it can scarce be thought possible that our Agent, joining in the common Cause, could Act in a Manner altogether disproportionate to that of our Neighbours; but it is to be hoped that such an Occasion will rarely present again, yet if it should so happen, we ought not to be wanting to ourselves. And as you are fully sensible of the Advantage it is, in all such Cases, to have an able and experienced Person in *Britain*, for the managing and transacting the necessary Business of the Province, I must recommend to you, that when other Matters relating to the Agent are moved in your House, you will take into Consideration what is proposed by him, and make such Provision for rendering his Powers compleat, and for enabling him chearfully to apply himself to our Affairs by a suitable Encouragement, as the Necessity of the Appointment, and the Fatigue and Trouble it occasions, does require.'

January 17, 1733-4.

PATRICK GORDON.

A Letter from the said Agent to the Committee of Correspondence, together with an Account of divers Sums of Money by him expended in Favour of this Province, &c. were also delivered in at the Table, and read.

The Message was again read, and after debate,

Resolved, upon the Question, That *Ferdinando John Paris*, Esq; be continued Agent for this Province, under the former Salary.

Ordered, That the Account of the said Agent be referred to *Israel Pemberton* and *Thomas Leech*; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Memorial from *Samuel Preston*, Esq; Provincial Treasurer, setting forth, that the last Excise Act having expired by its own Limitation, and consequently that Fund for supplying the Publick Treasury ceasing, he is not able to discharge the several Demands that are made upon him, by virtue of Orders issued from the House of Representatives last Year; and therefore requesting, that the House would make such Provision in that Case, as to their Wisdom may seem good; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Ordered, That *Joseph Pennock*, and *Joseph Kirkbride*, wait upon the Governor, and request him to appoint some of the Members of his Council to join a Committee of this House, in order to compare the ingrossed Bills that have passed this Sessions, with his Concurrence, with their Originals, remaining in the House.

The Memorial of the Provincial Treasurer being again read,

Resolved, That an Order issue under the Hand of the Clerk of this House to the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, for Payment of the Sum of *One Thousand Pounds* into the Hands of *Samuel Preston*, Esq; Treasurer of this Province, that he may be enabled to discharge the several Demands that are made upon him, by Virtue of Orders issuing from the House of Representatives.

The Gentlemen appointed to examine into the Accounts of *Ferdinando John Paris*, Esq; report, that they find he hath expended, in Favour of this Province, *One Hundred and Fifteen Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and Eleven-pence Halfpenny*, which added to his Salary, due in *May* last, amounts to *one Hundred and Sixty-five Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and Eleven-pence Halfpenny*, which the House thought fit to advance to *One Hundred and Seventy-five Pounds Sterling*, in regard that the said Agent hath been so long deprived of the Profit which he might otherwise have made of his Money.

Ordered, That an Order, signed by the Clerk of this House, be drawn on the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, for Payment of the Sum of *Two Hundred and Eighty-eight Pounds, Fifteen Shillings*, lawful Money of this Province, to *Jeremiah Langhorne*, Speaker of this House, and *William Allen*, Esq; to be by them transmitted in Bills of Exchange to *London*, for the Use of the said Agent; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Governor by his Secretary sent down a written Message to the House, together with the ingrossed Bill for the more easy Recovery of small Debts, which he delivered in at the Table.

The Secretary also acquainted the House, that the Governor had appointed certain Gentlemen of his Council, to join a Committee of the House, in order to compare the ingrossed Bills that have passed the House, with his Concurrence, with their Originals. Then the Secretary withdrew.

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech*, and *Joseph Kirkbride*, attend the Gentlemen of the Council for that Purpose.

The Governor's Message was read by Order of the House, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

From the Governor in Council, to the House of Representatives.

'SCARCE any Thing contributes more to the Honour of a Government than the Goodness of its Laws, which ought always to be concise and plain, as well as just, and all Parts of the Legislature should use their utmost Application to render them such: But this Bill, called, *An Act for the more easy Recovery of small Debts*, &c. is so far from being thus qualified, that besides its being exceeding long, and ill expressed, it can never, as it is now conceived, answer the End proposed by it, or contribute to the Ease of the Subject. It requires an unreasonable Attendance of the Justices: it lays a Burden on Constables, which is no Part of their Duty, nor within the Intendment of their Appointment; and requires more of both these Officers than can be expected from many of them, who must necessarily be appointed in Parts where others more capable are not to be found: It puts the Creditor, in many Cases, in a worse Condition than he would be without it, and enables the Debtor to perplex and give his Creditor more Trouble than before. Tis certain, the whole Practice of the Courts wants to be reformed; and it is a crying Oppression, that easier Methods are not found to obtain common Justice in most Cases, and more especially in those of small Debts; but it is plain what is here proposed will by no Means answer that End; therefore it will be requisite to consider of some summary Method more practicable.'

By Order of the Governor in Council,
January 19, 1733-4.

ROBERT CHARLES, *Secretary.*

The House took the Message into Consideration, and, after Debate,

Resolved, upon the Question, That the Message sent from the Governor, with the Bill, intituled, *An Act for the more easy Recovery of small Debts*, &c. is conceived in such general Terms, that the House is at a Loss to understand what is intended by the same; but, forasmuch as the Governor hath declared his Sense of the Grievances proposed to be remedied by the Bill, the House is of Opinion, that the same be again recommended to the Governor, with the Request of the House, that he will be pleased to re-consider the same by the next Sessions, and to give it a more particular Answer.

Ordered, That *John Kearsley*, and *Abraham Chapman*, wait upon the Governor with the said Resolve.

Resolved, upon Motion, That an Order be drawn upon the Provincial Treasurer, for the Payment of *Six Hundred Pounds*, to the Honourable *Patrick Gordon*, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, or Order, being so much allowed him by this House, towards his Support for the current Year.

Ordered, That *John Owen*, and *Thomas Marriot*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House is inclined to adjourn to the Twelfth of *August* next, and desire to know whether he approves of the Time proposed.

Thomas Leech, and *Joseph Kirkbride* report, that they had attended the Gentlemen of the Governor's Council, according to Order, and had, together with them, compared the ingrossed Bills with their Originals, and had found them to agree, some few Errors of Clerkship excepted, which they desired, with the Leave of the House, might be amended.

And the Erratas were amended at the Table.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Governor, to desire his Opinion of the Time proposed for Adjournment, report, that the Governor approves of the same.

A Message from the Governor, by his Secretary, *viz.*

Mr. Speaker,

I am commanded by the Governor to acquaint the House, that he is ready to receive them, in order to enact those Bills which have passed the House this Sessions into Laws.

Then the Secretary withdrew.

Ordered, That when the Governor shall have enacted the Bills into Laws, *Thomas Leech*, and *William Moore*, give their Attendance, and see the great Seal affixed to the same.

Then the Speaker, with the whole House, waited upon the Governor.

The House being resumed, the Speaker reported, that he had, in the Name of the whole House, presented to the Governor their Order for *Six Hundred Pounds*, towards his Support for the present Year, which he had kindly received; and farther, that the Governor had been pleased to give his Assent to the following Bills by enacting the same into Laws, *viz.*

A Bill for reviving an Excise on Wine, Brandy and other Spirits.

A Bill to prevent the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable.

A Bill for confirming the Repeal of divers Laws of this Province. And

A Bill to enable *William Fishbourne* to discharge a Debt due from him to the Trustees of the General Loan-Office.

Thomas Leech and *William Moore*, report, that they had given their Attendance, according to Order of the House, and had seen the great Seal of this Province affixed to the several Laws that have been enacted this Sessions; and then the House adjourned to the Twelfth of *August* next.

THE House being met in Pursuance of their Adjournment.

Ordered, That *John Wright*, and *John Kearsley*, wait upon the Governor, and desire to know whether he hath any Thing to lay before them, and that they make Report to the House Tomorrow Morning. Then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock Tomorrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen Yesternight appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Message given them in Charge by the House, report, they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, He had nothing at present to lay before them; but when any Thing of Moment, proper for their Consideration, should occur to him, he would in due Time communicate the same to the House.

The Committee appointed to audit and settle the Accounts of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, and other public Accounts, made their Report in Writing, which they delivered in at the Table, together with the several Proofs and Vouchers of the same; and the Report was read by Order of the House, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

WE the Committee appointed by Order of Assembly to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, Reports,

That the whole Sum now current in this Province in Paper Bills of Credit, as appears by last Report of the Committee, is	}	£ 68889 15 0
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That upon a careful Exam- ination of all the Mortgage Deeds now remaining in the Loan-Office, we find there are principal Sums or Quota's thereon to be- come due and payable, the Sum of	}	£ 46353 8 2¾
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And Quota's outstanding on all the said Mortgage Deeds, as <i>per</i> Lists here- with,	}	8213 3 9
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That there remains unpaid, and to come into their Hands from the Treas- urers and Mayor and Com- malty of the City of <i>Phila- delphia</i> , pursuant to the two first Acts for emitting said Bills of Credit, the Sum of	}	1045 0 0
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And, pursuant to the said <i>Thirty Thousand Pounds</i> Act, the whole Sum ap- propriated to the Building of the State-house,	}	2000 0 0
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The whole Sum for the Alms- house,	_____	1000 0 0
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The whole Sum from the Pro- vincial Treasurer,		1000 0 0
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The whole Sum on the second Loan to <i>Lancaster</i> ,		300 0 0
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Carried over,	£ 59911 11 11¾
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Brought over,	£ 59911 11 11¾
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And to be paid into the Quota Account out of the Interest Money, for so much paid the Printer and Signers of the Bills of Credit emitted by the two First Paper Money Acts, as appears by the Ac- counts,	333 5 0
And the Quota's thereof, which should have been sunk, —————	39 12 1½
Remains, a Ballance due to the Province, in Cash in the Trustees Hands, ———	8605 5 10¼
To make up the whole Sum now current in Paper Bills, as above, —————	£ 68889 15 0
That the Trustees charge the Province on the Account of Interest, a Ballance due to them <i>per</i> Account settled by Committee of Assembly, <i>August</i> , 1733,	£ 840 12 5½
And paid <i>Samuel Preston</i> , Provincial Treasurer, in full of Assembly's Order for <i>Twelve Hundred</i> <i>Pounds</i> , dated 1732, ———	469 8 7
Paid Ditto, in full of Assem- bly's Order, dated <i>Jan-</i> <i>uary</i> 19, 1733, —————	1000 0 0
Paid Assembly-mens Wages, Part of 1732, and Part of 1733,	114 5 0
Paid <i>John Wright</i> his third Year's Salary, due <i>Febru-</i> <i>ary</i> 6, 1733, —————	50 0 0
The other Trustees Salary, due of <i>August</i> 1734, —————	440 0 0

Interest outstanding on the several Acts, to be carried to the Credit of the Prov- ince in their next Account, _____	2786 16 11	
Makes the Sum of _____		£ 5701 2 11½
And the Trustees credit the Province for outstanding Interest at last Settle- ment, <i>August 9, 1733,</i>	£ 2329 13 8¼	
And we find, that from the 15th of <i>October, 1733</i> till the 20th of <i>July, 1734,</i> the Interest due and payable from the several Acts, amounts unto the Sum of	2433 15 9½	
And broken Interest received since last Settlement on all the Acts,	202 19 8	
Remains a Ballance due to the Trustees, for which they are to have a Credit in their next Account,	734 13 9¾	
Makes the Sum above, _____		£ 5701 2 11½
We also report, that we have sunk and destroyed, pur- suant to the Act for mak- ing current <i>Forty Thou- sand Pounds,</i> in Bills of Credit, to exchange torn and defaced Bills, &c. the Sum of _____	£ 7116 17 6	
That there have been sunk and destroyed by former Committees, pursuant to the said Act, the Sum of	27904 2 0	
Remains in the Trustees Hands, to exchange for torn Bills, to complete the said <i>Forty Thousand Pounds,</i>	4979 0 6	£ 40000 0 0

Submitted to the Correction of the House, this Twelfth Day of the Sixth Month, 1734, by

JOB GOODSON,

ISRAEL PEMBERTON,

THOMAS LEECH,

ABRAHAM CHAPMAN.

THE Committee appointed by Order of Assembly, to audit and settle the Publick Accounts, Report,

That we have examined the	
Provincial Treasurer's Ac-	
count, and do find that he	
credits the Province, by	£ 154 18 5
Ballance of last Account	
settled with the Com-	
mittee, <i>August, 1733,</i>	
By <i>Caleb Cowpland</i> , late Col-	
lector of Excise for	68 0 0
<i>Chester County,</i> ————	
By <i>Nathan Watson</i> , late Col-	
lector of Excise for the	23 0 0
County of <i>Bucks,</i> ————	
By <i>Charles Read</i> , late Ditto	
for the City and County	75 7 0
of <i>Philadelphia,</i> ————	
By Trustees of General	
Loan-Office, in full of As-	
sembly's Order, <i>August,</i>	469 8 7
<i>1732,</i>	
By Trustees Ditto, in full	
of Assembly's Order,	1000 0 0
<i>1733,</i>	
And by <i>John Hyatt</i> , present	
Collector of Excise for the	600 0 0
City and County of <i>Phila-</i>	
<i>delphia,</i> ————	£ 2390 14 0
That he discharge himself	
by sundry Orders of As-	
sembly, produced to the	£ 239 2 9
Committee, amounting to	
the Sum of ————	
By the Remainder of the	
Governor's Order of As-	600 0 0
sembly for <i>1732,</i>	

By two Orders of Assembly } to the Governor, dated } <i>Sixth Month</i> , 1733, and } <i>Eleventh Month</i> , 1733, both } for _____ }	1000 0 0	
By two Orders of Assembly, } for Salaries of two of the } Judges of this Province, } for <i>Fifty Pounds</i> each, }	100 0 0	
By Ditto Order for the King's Attorney's Salary,	70 0 0	
By <i>Indian</i> Treaties,	13 1 11	
By his Commission at <i>Five</i> <i>per Cent.</i> on the same,	101 2 2¾	
By Ballance due to the Pro- vince, which he is to carry } to the Credit thereof in } his next Account, }	267 7 1¼	£ 2390 14 0
We have also examined the Account of <i>Charles Read</i> , late Collector of Excise and Duty on <i>Negroes</i> , and find that he credits the Province, by sundry Debts outstanding at last Settle- ment with the Committee of Assembly, on Excise Account,	£ 285 19 3½	
By Debts outstanding for Account of the Duty on } <i>Negroes</i> , _____ }	51 15 0	
By Ballance of Account then in his Hands, _____	41 8 6½	
That he charges the Province } with Cash paid the Prov- } incial Treasurer, _____ }	£ 379 2 10	
To Debts yet outstanding on Account of Excise,	£ 75 7 0	
Debts still outstanding on Accounts of Duty on <i>Negroes</i> ,	114 14 8½	
And to sundry bad Debts never likely to be got,	51 15 0	
	90 17 8½	

Ballance due to the Province,			
which he is to pay to the			
Provincial Treasurer, to-	46	8	5
gether with the Outstand-			
ing, as the same can be			
received,			
			£ 379 2 10
We do farther report, that			
there remains a Ballance			
due to the Province from	£ 385	3	9
<i>Owen Roberts</i> , deceased,			
late Collector of the			
Excise, &c. the Sum of			
As also sundry Bonds taken			
for Excise by <i>Charles</i>			
<i>Read</i> , late Collector, and			
put into the Hands of the	112	9	11½
King's Attorney to be used,			
as <i>per</i> two Lists exhibited			
to the Committee, ————			
Carried over,	£ 497	13	8½
Brought over,	£ 497	13	8½
Likewise there is due to the			
Province from <i>Caleb Cowp-</i>			
<i>land</i> , late Collector of	32	17	6
Excise for the County of			
<i>Chester</i> , the Sum of ————			
And from <i>Nathan Watson</i> ,			
late Collector of <i>Bucks</i>	183	0	0
County, ————			
And from <i>James Mitchell</i> ,			
late Collector of <i>Lancaster</i>	53	0	0
County, ————			
			£ 766 11 2½

Submitted to the Correction of the House, this Twelfth Day of the Sixth Month, 1734, by

JOB GOODSON,
ISRAEL PEMBERTON,

THOMAS LEECH,
ABRAHAM CHAPMAN.

Ordered, That the Report lie on the Table for the Perusal of the Members of this House.

It was moved, That several of the Collectors of Excise having refused or neglected to come before the Provincial Treasurer, and submit to his View and Examinations fair Accounts of all their Doings in their respective Offices, pur-

suant to the Tenor and Directions of divers Acts of Assembly in such Cases provided; that therefore the said Treasurer have it in Charge, that he cause to be put in Suit the Securities of such of the Collectors as have been, or shall be any way remiss or defective in the Discharge of this Part of their Duty. And it is accordingly so ordered, and that the Clerk of this House give Notice to the said Treasurer accordingly; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

It was moved, That as well from the publick Prints, as divers authentic Accounts thereof, transmitted to this Province, it appears that a Committee of the House of Lords, appointed to consider of the Representation of the Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, relating to the Laws, Trade and Manufacture of his Majesty's Plantations in *America*, had reported their Opinion, that each Colony, whether under the Crown, or otherwise, should be obliged to send over a complete Collection of their Laws to the Board of Trade; and that the Crown, notwithstanding any Privilege or Limitation by Charter or otherwise, be impowered to repeal any Law which hath past under any of the said Governments that hath not received his Majesty's Approbation in Council, and may be found detrimental to the Prerogative or Interest of *Great Britain*; and that all Laws made in any of the Plantations, be transmitted Home in twelve Months, and not to be in Force till they have had his Majesty's Approbation in Council, any Charter or Privilege notwithstanding, except such only as may be necessary through any Emergency for the Defence of the Kingdom: And that the Judges are ordered to prepare and bring in the Heads of a Bill upon these Resolutions, at the Beginning of the next Sessions of Parliament: Which, should it unhappily obtain Effect, will prove extremely prejudicial to the Rights and Privileges of the Free People of this Province, and lay them under the greatest Hardships; and that therefore this House take the same into serious Consideration.

Resolved, That this House will To-morrow Morning enter into Consideration of the same; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The House, pursuant to the Resolve of Yesternight, took into Consideration the Resolutions of the Committee of the

House of Lords; and, after divers Propositions, the further Debate thereupon was adjourned to the Afternoon.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of this Province, setting forth, that notwithstanding the Laws already made to the contrary, the Navigation of the River *Schuylkill* is still obstructed by Wears, Racks, and other Devices for catching Fish, erected in the said River, to the very great Disadvantage of many Persons seated near the said River; from whence also have arisen many Enmities, Breaches of the Peace, and troublesome Suits at Law, which are still daily encreasing; and therefore praying the further Relief of this House in the Premises; was read, and ordered to lie upon the Table.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of *Chester County*, setting forth, that the Creek, commonly called *Cobb's Creek*, being the Bound of the Counties of *Philadelphia* and *Chester*, by Occasion of Floods is oftentimes impassible, without great Danger to Travellers, insomuch that several have perished in the said Creek; and therefore praying, that the House would make such Provision therein as to their Widsom may seem good; was read, and ordered to lie upon the Table; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Petition for preventing Obstructions in the River *Schuylkill* was again read; and, after Debate thereupon,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to bring in a Bill upon the Subject Matter of the said Petition.

The Petition of divers Inhabitants of *Chester County*, touching *Cobb's Creek*, was again read:

Whereupon it was remembered, That in the Year 1732, a Motion was made in the then House of Representatives, to the Purpose in the Petition mentioned; and that thereupon an Order of the House had been made, which is conceived in these Words, *viz.*

Ordered, That *Caleb Cowpland*, *Joseph Harvey*, *Thomas Lcech* and *John Cadwalader*, wait upon the Governor, and request him, in the Name of the House, that he would be pleased, with the Concurrence of the Council, to give proper Directions for the Building a Bridge over the said Creek, pursuant to an Act of General Assembly of this Province in such Case provided; and that they should make Report thereof to the House.'

Martis 18 Die Jan. A. M.

Which Gentlemen the same Day reported, 'That they had delivered their Message, and that the Governor was pleased

to say, he would advise with his Council, and do whatever was in his Power to answer the Request of the House.'

Whereupon it is now

Ordered, That *Caleb Cowpland*, and *Job Goodson*, wait upon the Governor, and desire, in the Name of the House, that he would be pleased to inform them, what had been done in Pursuance of the Promise he had been so good as to make, and that they report thereupon to the House.

The House resumed the Debate touching the Resolutions of the House of Lords, which was adjourned over to this Afternoon, and

Resolved, N. C. D. That a Committee be appointed to represent, in the most lively Terms, to the King, to the House of Lords, and the commons of *Great-Britain*, the manifold Hardships under which the King's dutiful and loyal Subjects of this Province must inevitably labour, should the said Bill take Effect; and in how fatal a Manner the Liberties and Properties of all its Inhabitants, derived to them from the Grant of the King's late Royal Predecessor, King CHARLES the Second, will be thereby affected; and that they make Report thereof to the House.

Ordered, That *Andrew Hamilton*, *John Kinsey*, *William Allen*, *Robert Jones*, *Israel Pemberton*, *John Wright*, and *Joseph Pennock*, be a Committee for that Purpose.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of *Chester County*, praying that some Reward may be given for the Destruction of Squirrels was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon a Motion made, That many Outrages have been and still are committed by the People of *Maryland*, on the Persons and Estates of the Inhabitants of this Province, within the well-known Bounds and Limits thereof, in open Defiance of the Laws; that therefore the same be represented to the Governor, and that he be requested to give special Directions to the Magistrates and other Officers concerned in the Administration of Justice, that they exert their utmost Powers to quiet and repel all such Acts of Violence, by putting in strict Execution the several Laws, Statutes, &c. against Tumults, Riots, and other Breaches of the Peace.

Ordered, That *Andrew Hamilton*, *Thomas Leech*, and *Caleb Cowpland*, be a Committee to draw up the said Representation, and that they make Report thereof to the House; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Supplementary Bill to the Act for erecting Wears, &c. in the River *Schuylkill*, was brought in by the Committee appointed to draw up the same, and by Order was read the first Time.

Abraham Chapman, Joseph Brinton, Thomas Leech, and William Monington, are appointed a Committee to audit and settle the Accounts of Assembly-mens Wages, immediate Services done to the House and other incidental Charges that have arisen this current Year, and that they make Report thereof to the House.

The Gentlemen last Night appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Message of the House, touching *Cobb's Creek*, report, they delivered the same accordingly; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he had appointed two Persons, one out of *Philadelphia*, the other out of *Chester County*, to view the said Creek, in order that they might be enabled to judge what Place would be most convenient for building a Bridge over the same; and that in Pursuance thereof they had fixed on a certain Place; but that the farther Proceedings thereupon had been staid, because the Commissioners of *Philadelphia County* had refused to join with those of *Chester County*, in levying Money to be paid to the Workmen who should be employed in carrying on the same; but that for his own Part, he was willing to contribute every Thing in his Power towards the Promoting so necessary a Work; and that he referred it to the further Consideration of the House.

The House took the same into Consideration; and, after Debate,

Ordered, That *Caleb Cowpland*, and *Job Goodson*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that it is the Opinion of this House, that the Bridge may be built on the lower Side of the Ford at a less Charge than they are given to understand had been proposed; and also, that the Commissioners are by Law well impowered to levy and apply Money for that Use: Therefore the House desires the Governor would be pleased to continue his further Care therein, by giving his Directions to the Commissioners to discharge their Duty in that Respect, and by promoting the Work as far as in him lies; and that they make Report thereof to the House; and then the House adjourned to To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen Yesternight appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Message of the House, report, they delivered

the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would endeavour to expedite the Building a Bridge over the said Creek by all Means in his Power, and he was in Hopes the same may be completed by the next Spring.

Andrew Hamilton, Esq; from the Committee appointed to draw up an Address to the King, &c. reported, that the said Committee had met, and made an Essay towards an Address to the King, which he read in his Place, and afterwards brought the same up to the Table, where it was again read, Paragraph by Paragraph.

Ordered, That it lie on the Table for the Consideration and Perusal of the Members of this House.

The Bill to prevent the Erecting Wears, Dams, Racks, and other Devices within the River *Schuylkill*, was read the second Time, and ordered to be ingrossed on the Question; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The ingrossed Bill the more effectually to prevent the Erecting Wears, Dams, &c. within the River *Schuylkill*, was read the third Time, and

Resolved, the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill, having been read three Times, and passed the House, be sent up to the Governor for his Concurrence by *Jonathan Robeson*, and *Joseph Brinton*.

Ordered, That *William Moore*, and *Abraham Chapman*, wait upon the Governor, and desire to know whether he hath reconsidered the Bill for the more easy Recovery of small Debts, of which he had been pleased to give the House some Expectations at their last Meeting; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen Yesternight appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Bill for erecting Wears, Dams, &c. report, they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would endeavour to give it all the Dispatch he could.

The Gentlemen Yesternight appointed to wait upon the Governor, to request that he would be pleased to acquaint them, whether he had reconsidered the Bill for the more easy Recovery of small Debts, report, they delivered the Message given them in Charge, and that the Governor was pleased to say, he had taken the same into Consideration, but

had not hitherto come to any final Resolution thereupon; but if the House be of Opinion they have Time enough at this Sessions to determine upon the said Bill, he will apply a more particular Attention to the same, and communicate his further Sentiments thereupon to the House.

John Kinsey, Esq; from the Committee appointed to draw up the Address to the King, &c. reported a Petition to the House of Lords, which was read, and ordered to lie on the Table for the Consideration and Perusal of the Members of the House.

Andrew Hamilton, Esq; from the same Committee, reported a Petition to the House of Commons, which he read in his Place, and afterwards delivered the same in at the Table:

Ordered, That it lie there for the Perusal and Consideration of the several Members of this House.

The said *Andrew Hamilton* likewise reported, according to Order, a Representation to the Governor, of the Hardships which many of the Inhabitants of this Province, living near the Borders of *Maryland*, have lately suffered from that Government, praying that the Governor would be pleased to enforce the Execution of the Laws against Riots, Tumults, and Breaches of the Peace, &c. Which Representation was read by Order of the House, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

To the Honourable PATRICK GORDON, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, &c.

The REPRESENTATIVES of the said Province in General Assembly met,

Humbly shew,

WHEN we consider that the People of the Province of Pennsylvania have, from its first Settlement, by their peaceable Behaviour (agreeable to the Principles they profess) maintained in general a good Understanding with all their Neighbours, it is with great Concern we find ourselves obliged at this Time to represent to the Governor the Hardships which many of our peaceable Inhabitants have suffered from that Government, on Pretence only, as far as we can be informed, of denying their being Subjects to the Authority of the Proprietary of Maryland. Tho' we have been greatly disappointed in the reasonable Hopes we had, that all Disputes about the Bounds of the Provinces of Pennsylvania and Maryland, would e'er this Time have been at an End, yet we hope the People who have settled and improved Lands under the Grants of the Proprietary of Pennsylvania and within the

constant reputed Bounds of this Province, and who have never owned any other Authority but the Government of Pennsylvania, ought to be protected in the Possession of their Freeholds, until it shall appear by some legal Decision or Determination, that they are subject to some other Authority. And as this Province owns no other Force but the Authority of the Civil Magistrate, we humbly request that the Governor will be pleased to give Directions to the Magistrates, and other Officers of this Government, that they will exert themselves in the Protection of the People of this Province, by a diligent Execution of the Laws against Riots and Tumults, and for the Preservation of the Peace within their respective Jurisdictions.

Ordered, That the said Representation be engrossed; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Representation to the Governor was brought into the House fairly ingrossed, and was compared with the Original.

Ordered, That *Thomas Merritt*, and *John Davis*, wait upon the Governor, and deliver to him the said Representation in the Name of this House; and that they acquaint the Governor, that the House desires to know when he will be ready to receive them, that they may present to him, the Bill the more effectually to prevent the Erecting of Weirs, Dams, &c. within the River *Schuylkill* (which hath passed the House with his Concurrence) in order that the same may be enacted into a Law.

Ordered, That the further Sum of *Six Hundred Pounds* be allowed out of the Interest Money, arising upon the Bills of Credit, in the Hands of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, for carrying on the Building of the State-house.

And forasmuch as divers Sums of Money have been already advanced by the Publick for that Service;

Ordered, That the Gentlemen, Undertakers of the said Building, exhibit a clear and distinct Account of their several Disbursements and Proceedings in and upon the Premises, before the next ensuing Assembly.

Thomas Merrit and *John Davis* report, they had waited upon the Governor with the Representation of the House, according to Order; and that he was pleased to say, It was with Pleasure he observes the Concern of this House for the Peace and Security of the good People they represent, and that he would enforce, as far as in him lies, the due Execution of the several Laws in the Representation mentioned, by giving his special Directions to the Magistrates and other

Officers of the Government, to be vigilant and active in the Discharge of their Duty within their respective Jurisdictions. And that the Governor was also pleased to say, He would be ready to receive the House at any Time they thought proper.

Resolved, That an Order, under the Speaker's Hand, be drawn upon the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, for the Payment of the Sum of *Four Hundred Pounds* to the Honourable *Patrick Gordon*, Esq; or his Order, towards his Support for the current Year.

An Account was exhibited to the House, by *Edmund Woolley*, and *Ebenezer Tomlinson*, Carpenters, employed in building the State-house, of divers Services by them done, and Disbursements thereon made: And the same was referred to *Thomas Leech*, and *Job Goodson*, who are to make Report thereof to House.

Then the Speaker left the Chair, and, with the whole House, waited upon the Governor.

The House being resumed, the Speaker reported, That he had, in the Name of the whole House, presented to the Governor their Order towards his Support for the current Year, which he had kindly received: And farther, that the Governor had been pleased to give his Assent to the Bill, the more effectually to prevent the Erecting of Wears, Dams, &c. within the River *Schuylkill*, by enacting the same into a Law.

The House having thoroughly debated, and maturely weighed their Address to the King, and the several Petitions to both Houses of Parliament.

Ordered, That *Andrew Hamilton*, and *William Allen*, Esquires, have it in special Charge to transmit the same as soon as conveniently may be to *England*, fairly ingrossed under the Great Seal of this Province, together with suitable Instructions to the Agent, *Ferdinando John Paris*, Esq; how to conduct himself upon so important an Occasion.

Ordered, That the Value of *One Hundred and Fifty Pounds*, *Sterling Money of Great-Britain*, be paid in Bills of Credit, by the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, into the Hands of the said *Andrew Hamilton*, and *William Allen*, Esquires, to be by them transmitted to the said *Ferdinando John Paris*, Esq; in Satisfaction of his Salary, and the Trouble and Expense he may be put to in soliciting the Address of this House to the King, and their several Petitions to the Lords and Commons of *Great-Britain*.

Then Mr. Speaker having in the Chair signed the several Orders allowed by this House for Salaries, publick Services,

and the Charges of Government for the current Year, a particular List whereof is annexed to these Minutes, the House adjourned to the Thirtieth of *September* next.

THE LIST.

To the Honourable <i>Patrick Gordon</i> , Esq; Lieutenant Governor of <i>Pennsylvania</i> , &c. —————	£ 400 0 0
To <i>James Logan</i> , Esq; his Salary as Chief Justice, —————	100 0 0
To <i>Jeremiah Langhorne</i> , Esq; his Salary as second Judge, —————	50 0 0
To <i>Thomas Graeme</i> , Esq; his Salary as third Judge, —————	50 0 0
To the Members of Assembly for their Attendance and Service in the House this Sessions, at <i>Five Shillings per Diem</i> each, the gross Sum	265 13 0
To <i>Israel Pemberton</i> , for his Service on Committees, twenty Days, at <i>Five Shillings per Diem</i> , —————	5 0 0
To <i>Thomas Leech</i> , for Ditto, —————	5 0 0
And for divers immediate Services done the House, —————	5 0 0
To <i>Job Goodson</i> , for Service on Committees Twenty-one Days, —————	5 5 0
To <i>Joseph Harvey</i> , for Ditto ten Days, —————	2 10 0
To <i>Abraham Chapman</i> , for Ditto, Nineteen Days, —————	4 15 0
To <i>Andrew Hamilton</i> , Esq; for drawing and preparing Bills this Session, —————	8 0 0
To <i>John Kinsey</i> , Esq; for Ditto, —————	12 0 0
To <i>Charles Brockden</i> , Esq; Keeper of the Rolls, &c. for divers Services —————	34 6 10
To <i>Robert Charles</i> , Esq; Secretary of this Province, and Clerk of the Council for divers Services, —————	20 0 0
To <i>Joseph Growdon</i> , his Salary as Attorney General, —————	70 0 0
To Ditto, for divers immediate Services done the House, as Clerk, —————	40 0 0
To <i>Benjamin Franklin</i> , for printing the Votes and Act of Assembly, —————	27 0 0
To <i>James Mackey</i> , his Salary as Serjeant at Arms, —————	8 0 0

To <i>John Davis</i> , Door-keeper of the Council, —	3	0	0
To <i>John Remington</i> , Door-keeper of the House of Assembly, for his Attendance and Expences for Wood and Candles, &c. —————	12	11	9
To <i>Edmund Carter</i> , for hoisting the Flag, ———	5	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£	1133	1 7

To <i>Ferdinando John Paris</i> , Esq; Agent for this Province, to be transmitted in Bills of Exchange, for his Salary, and for the Trouble and Expence he may be at in soliciting the Address of this House to the King, and their Petitions to both Houses of Parliament, —	} <i>Sterling,</i>		
		£	150 0 0

At an ASSEMBLY held in PHILADELPHIA, the Fourteenth Day of OCTOBER, ANNO, DOMINI, 1734.

The Names of the Gentlemen elected to serve in General Assembly, as Delegates or Representatives of the Freemen of *Pennsylvania*, for the ensuing Year, according to the Return of the Sheriffs of the several Counties respectively, are as follows, *viz.*

<i>Philadelphia County.</i>	<i>Bucks County.</i>	<i>Chester County.</i>
<i>Robert Jones,</i>	<i>Joseph Kirkbride, jun.,</i>	<i>Joseph Harvey,</i>
<i>Thomas Leech,</i>	<i>Christian Vanhorne,</i>	<i>Joseph Brinton,</i>
<i>William Monington,</i>	<i>Jeremiah Langhorne,</i>	<i>Caleb Cowpland,</i>
<i>John Kinsey,</i>	<i>Abraham Chapman,</i>	<i>John Evans,</i>
<i>Jonathan Robeson,</i>	<i>Andrew Hamilton,</i>	<i>William Webb,</i>
<i>William Allen,</i>	<i>William Biles,</i>	<i>William Moore,</i>
<i>Job Goodson,</i>	<i>Thomas Merritt,</i>	<i>John Owen,</i>
<i>Isaac Norris.</i>	<i>Lawrence Growdon.</i>	<i>Joseph Pennock.</i>

Philadelphia City.

Lancaster County.

<i>Israel Pemberton,</i>	} Burgesses.	<i>James Hamilton, Andrew</i>
<i>John Kearsley,</i>		<i>Galbraith, John Emerson,</i>
		<i>John Wright.</i>

BY Virtue of the Charter of Privileges and Laws of this Province, a full Number of the Representatives being met, proceeded to their Choice of a Speaker: And *Andrew Hamil-*

ton, Esq; was by Majority of Votes chosen Speaker of this Assembly, and accordingly was placed in the Chair.

Ordered, That *John Kearsley*, and *Thomas Leech*, wait upon the Governor, and desire to know at what Time it is his Pleasure to receive the Representatives, that they may present their Speaker; and let them make Report thereof To-morrow Morning; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen Yesternight appointed to wait upon the Governor, report, that they delivered their Message, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, He would be ready to receive the Representatives, with their Speaker, at Twelve a Clock this Day.

The Speaker left the Chair, and, with the Representatives, waited upon the Governor.

The Speaker having resumed the Chair, reported, That the Governor had been pleased to approve their Choice of a Speaker: Whereupon, in the Name and Behalf of the House, he had requested, That the Members of this House, during the Time of their Sitting in Assembly may enjoy Freedom of Speech in all their Propositions and Debates; and that their Persons and Estates may be free from Arrests and Molestation: That himself (the Speaker) as often as the Business of the House shall require, may have free Access to the Governor: That if in reporting any Thing to the Governor as the Sense of the House, he happen to be mistaken, such Mistake may not be imputed to the House, but that he have free Liberty to resort to them for their true Meaning, and the Mistake be pardoned: That it would please the Governor to give no Credit to any Information he may receive without Doors, of Matters moved and debated in the House, until the same shall have passed into Resolves.

All which the Speaker had requested, as the just Rights and Privileges of the Freemen of *Pennsylvania*, derived and confirmed to them by their Charter of Privileges, and the Laws of this Province: And that the Governor had been pleased to assure the House, that he would always protect them in the full Enjoyment and Exercise of the same.

Then the Qualifications, by Law directed, were taken and subscribed, first by the Speaker in the Chair, and then by the several Members in their Order; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Joseph Growdon was chosen Clerk of this House for the ensuing Year, and took the usual Qualification.

James Mackey was continued Serjeant at Arms, and *John Remington* Door-keeper.

The Governor having this Morning made a Speech to the House, of which he had promised to send them a Copy, his Secretary now brought the same down to the House, which he delivered in at the Table, and then withdrew.

The Speech was read by Order of the House, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen,

'Tis with much Pleasure that I again see the Representatives of the good People of this Province met in General Assembly, and I joyfully embrace the Opportunity now given me of congratulating you and the Country on the late happy Arrival of the eldest of our Proprietaries amongst us, whose affectionate Concern for the Welfare of *Pennsylvania*, the Place of his Birth, and for the Happiness of all its Inhabitants, will, I am perswaded, no less intitle him to their Regard and Esteem, than his personal Merits endear him to all that know him.

'As it has not been usual, for the Assemblies of this Province to enter on any Business of Moment at their first Meeting, I have generally delayed laying any Matters before them till their Second Session; but at this Time I conceive it to be incumbent on me, and agreeable to the constant Professions I have made of my hearty Inclinations to promote and advance, as far as lies in my Power, the true Interest of this Government, in which I shall ever chuse to have the Advice of its Representatives, to communicate to you the Purport of a Letter I have very lately received from the Secretary to my Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, desiring my Opinion what further Encouragements may be necessary to engage the Inhabitants of the *British* Colonies, on the Continent of *America*, particularly of those within my Government, to apply their Industry to the Cultivation of Naval Stores of all Kinds; and likewise of such other Products as may be proper for the Soil of the said Colonies, and do not interfere with the Trade or Produce of *Great-Britain*; My Answer hereunto is expected as soon as possible, that their Lordships may have Time to consider of it before making their Report on this Subject, at the Beginning of

the next Session of Parliament, which may be about *Christmas* next.

'As this Province, Gentlemen, produces, tho' in but too small Quantities, sundry Commodities which *Britain* is obliged to purchase from other Nations, and may be further capable of great Improvements, nowise interfering with the Trade and real Interest of our Mother-Country; it is our immediate Duty on this Occasion, to apply all our Thoughts, to consider what Progress may be made in those Manufactures which our Soil and Climate will admit of, and what may be proper to be proposed as Encouragements for inciting our Industry thereto. Nothing will give me greater Satisfaction, that to be able, on these Points, to deliver my Opinion consistent with the general Sense of the People whom you now represent.

'The usual Business of the Year, and what the publick Service shall point out as necessary, will, no Doubt, come under your Consideration at your subsequent Sessions; and I flatter myself the Experience you have had of my past Conduct, makes it unnecessary for me to add to those Assurances which I have constantly given, of contributing my utmost for the Honour and Advantage of a Province that has deserved so well of me.'

Philadelphia, October 15, 1734. PATRICK GORDON.

The Speech was again read, Paragraph by Paragraph, and debated:

Ordered, That *Isaac Norris, John Kearsley, Joseph Kirkbride, junior, Joseph Pennock* and *Andrew Galbraith*, be a Committee to draw up an Answer to the Governor's Speech of this Day, and that they report the same to the House.

Ordered, upon Motion, That *John Kinsey, William Allen, Israel Pemberton, William Biles, Lawrence Growdon*, and *James Hamilton*, be a Committee to draw up an Address to the Honourable *John Penn, Esq*; to congratulate him on his late happy and safe Arrival into this Province, and that they report the same to the House; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Committee appointed to draw up an Address in Answer to the Governor's Speech of Yesterday, reported the same to the House, according to Order, and follows in these Words. *viz.*

To the Honourable PATRICK GORDON, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, &c.

The ADDRESS of the Representatives of the Freemen of the said Province, in General Assembly met.

May it please the GOVERNOR,

THE happy Arrival of the Eldest of our Proprietaries into this their Province, gave us sensible Satisfaction and Pleasure, which with Chearfulness and Unanimity we have endeavoured to demonstrate in a congratulatory Address presented him on that Occasion.

We gratefully acknowledge the Governor's hearty Inclinations to promote the Interest of this Colony, and his affectionate Regard to the Inhabitants thereof, apparent, not only in his kind Expressions, but in his good Conduct, which has so much contributed to our Ease and Happiness. And we take it as a fresh Instance of his Care for our Welfare, that he has been pleased to communicate to us the Purport of the Letter he lately received from the Lords of Trade and Plantations; the Subject of which is of great Importance to the People of this Province, and might justly require our further Deliberation; but as the Governor is under a Necessity of returning a speedy Answer in that Affair, we think it a Duty incumbent on us, now to say, that we humbly conceive Hemp, Pigg and Bar-iron, being Commodities generally purchased with Money by the Subjects of Great Britain, from the Northern Kingdoms, might, on a Bounty given by the Government at Home, be had from some Parts of this and other Colonies, equally good, in Exchange for the Manufactures and Produce of our Mother Country, much wanted, and, with Difficulty, paid for amongst us.

The frequent Assurances the Governor has been pleased to give us, of contributing the utmost in his Power for our Interest, leave us no Room to doubt but that he will represent these Matters in the strongest and most Advantageous Light, and will thereby render it a Duty incumbent on us, to repeat our Acknowledgments for this Favour, added to the many already received of him by the Inhabitants of this Province.

The said Address was again read by Paragraphs, and debated.

Ordered, That the Address be recommitted for Amendments to the Gentlemen who brought in the same.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants near the River *Schuylkill*, setting forth the Hardships they labour under by being prohibited from the Use of Wears, portable Racks, and the like Devices, for catching Fish in the Shoals of the said

River, the many Rocks and Stones not permitting them to use Nets; and praying Relief from this House, was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Daniel Reed*, Master of the Ship *Hope-Galley*, setting forth, that the said Ship is now under Seizure of the Collector and Naval-Officers at the Port of *Philadelphia*, or of one or both of them, and under Seizure hath been detained from the Twenty-fifth or Twenty-sixth of *September* last, on Pretence of having imported divers Contraband Goods, contrary to the Acts of Trade and Navigation; tho' upon the strictest Search nothing can be discovered that may subject the said Ship to a Condemnation; yet the said Officers refuse bringing the Ship to a Trial, alledging there is no Court of Admiralty in this Province, where the same may be tried. That tho' the Petitioner hath not been guilty of the least Violation of the Laws of Trade, yet himself must be inevitably ruined, and his Owners suffer at least *One Thousand Pounds* Loss, should the Ship be detained, so as not to be loaded and got out to Sea before the Winter sets in, and the River be frozen; and therefore praying, that the House would take his Case into Consideration, as well as that of others, who may fall under the like unhappy Circumstances, and make such Provision therein as shall be agreeable to their Wisdom and Justice.

The Petition was read, and, after Debate,

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House wait upon the Collector and Naval-Officer, and communicate to them the Contents of the said Petition, or give them Copies of the same, if required; and further, that he acquaint them, the House would be gladly satisfied, as to the Complaint in the Petition mentioned, and therefore desires their Attendance here at Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning, if they think proper.

John Kinsey, Esq; from the Committee appointed to draw up an Address to the Honourable *John Penn*, Esq; one of the Proprietaries of this Province, reported the same to the House, according to Order, which was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

To the Honourable JOHN PENN, Esq; one of the Proprietaries
of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, &c.

The ADDRESS of the Representatives of the Freemen of the
said Province, in General Assembly met.

May it please the PROPRIETARY,

EXCITED by Affection and Gratitude, we chearfully embrace this Opportunity of congratulating thee on thy safe

Arrival to the Place of thy Nativity. When we commemorate the many Benefits bestowed on the Inhabitants of this Colony, the religious and civil Liberties we possess, and to whom these valuable Privileges, under God and the King, are owing; we should be wanting to ourselves, and them that we represent, did we not do Justice to the Memory of thy worthy Ancestor, a Man of Principles truly humane, an Advocate for Religion and Liberty,

What may be not hope for from a Son of so great a Man, educated under his Care, and influenced by his Example! May his Descendants inherit his Virtues as well as his Estate, and long continue a Blessing to Pennsylvania.

Signed, by Order of the House,
ANDREW HAMILTON, Speaker.

The said Address was again read by Paragraphs, and debated:

Ordered, That it be ingrossed; and then the House adjourned to To-morrow Morning at Ten a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Clerk having, according to Order, communicated the Contents of the Petition of *Daniel Reed*, Yesterday delivered to the House, to the Collector and Naval-Officer, they attended here this Day, together with the Petitioner himself, and *Benjamin Shoemaker*, employed by the Owners of the Ship before-mentioned: The Parties were called in, and the Petition having been read by Order of the House, the Speaker acquainted them, that in giving them this Trouble, it was far from the Intent of the House, to enquire into the Merits of the Seizure in the Petition mentioned, or to examine whether the same may be justified by the Laws; for they did not consider themselves as a Court of Judicature empowered to take Cognizance of such Cases, which they referred to their proper Tribunal; but since this Application had been made to them in their Legislative Capacity, and that it seemed equal a Vessel, under Seizure in a trading Place, should be brought to Trial in convenient Time; the House would willingly be informed, what Foundation there is for the Petitioner's Complaint of unreasonable Delay, which they did not consider as it affected himself only, but as it might hereafter affect others, who may be involved in the same Circumstances.

To which the Collector and Naval-Officer answered, That the Facts set forth in the Petition were generally untrue, and

that the Cause of Seizure was abundantly just, which in proper Time and Place (they doubted not) would appear to every Body's Satisfaction: But as to the Delay complained of, it could not with any Colour of Reason be charged to their Account; for it is well known that at present there is no Court of Admiralty in this Province, nor since the Seizure made hath there been held any Court of Record, where an Information might have been lodged. Tho' they should always think it their bounden Duty, not to precipitate a Cause where his Majesty's Interest, that of his Honour the Governor, and their own is immediately concerned, yet they were far from meditating unnecessary Delays; the Parliament itself had provided a Penalty in case they should not prosecute in convenient Time: But that as it was their Interest, so it was their full Intent, to give the Petitioner all the Dispatch that could be, consistent with their Duty. They further observed, that some material Witnesses were at present wanting; and they submitted it to the House, whether this of itself would not be a sufficient Reason to any Court of Judicature, where this Case might be depending, to give the Prosecutor further Day. The Collector further said, he begged Leave to submit to the Consideration of this House, how far they may deem it prudent to make any Law which may be inconsistent with the Acts of Trade in *Great-Britain*.

Then the Speaker acquainted *Benjamin Shoemaker*, who was attending here, that if he was interested in the Seizure, he had Liberty to offer what he had to say in Favour of the Petition.

To which the said *Shoemaker* answered, that by Direction of the Owners, he had provided a considerable Cargoe to re-lade the said Ship before she arrived at this Port, which, should she be detained here till the Winter sets in, he should be obliged to dispose of to others, which would prove highly prejudicial as well to the Owners as to himself.

Then both Parties having been fully heard, were ordered to withdraw.

The House took the Subject Matter of the Petition, together with the Allegations of both Parties into Consideration; and, after Debate thereupon, the Speaker having received the Opinion and Directions of the House, the Collector and Naval-Officer were called in.

The Speaker acquainted them, that it was the unanimous Opinion of the House, that an Officer of the Customs, having made a Seizure, ought in convenient Time to file his Informa-

tion, that the Parties concerned may have Liberty to make their Defence; and if the Laws in being, were as to this Particular defective, some further Provision should be made: But the House was in hopes they would prevent any Necessity for an immediate Application of the Legislature, by giving all the Dispatch to the Proceedings in this Case as the Nature of the Things requires, considering that themselves are Inhabitants of this Province, and consequently engaged in its Interest and Prosperity.

To which the Officers answered, they would do so; and then they were ordered to withdraw.

The House resumed the Debate touching the Subject Matter of the Petition; at length the Question being put, that forasmuch as there is at present no Judge of the Admiralty within this Province, nor hath been for some Time past, further Provision be made for obliging the Officers concerned in the Customs, in the Absence of a Judge of the Admiralty, to bring their Seizures to Trial in some convenient Time; *Resolved in the Affirmative*, N.C.D.

The Address to the Honourable *John Penn*, Esq; one of the Proprietaries of this Province, being brought into the House, fairly engrossed, was compared with its Original.

Ordered. That the Address be presented to the Proprietary by Mr. Speaker, in the Name and Behalf of the whole House; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That *Job Goodson*, *Israel Pemberton*, *Thomas Leech*, *Abraham Chapman*, and *Joseph Harvey*, be a Committee to audit and settle the Accounts of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, and other the Publick Accounts of this Province; and they have Power to send for Persons, Papers, and Records, &c.

The Petition of *Hannah Powell*, setting forth, that she had exhibited an Account to the last Assembly, of Victuals, Drink, and other expensive Articles, provided for the People who were employed in raising the State-house, for a great Part of which herself stands indebted at this Time, and praying the House would be pleased to order her speedy Payment of the same; was read.

Whereupon *Thomas Leech*, and *Job Goodson*, to whom the said Account, at the Sitting of the last Assembly, had been referred, reported, that they had taken the Account into Consideration; but the said *Powell* insisting strictly upon the

Justness of her Charge, they had come to no Resolution thereupon.

The House took the same into Consideration; and, after some Debate,

Ordered, That the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, pay to the said *Hannah Powell*, or her Order, the Sum of *Sixty-one Pounds*, in part of her said Account, and the Remainder thereof be submitted to the further Examination of the House at their next Sitting.

The Gentlemen to whom the Address, in Answer to the Governor's Speech, was recommitted, reported the same, with some Amendments, which were read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Address, as it now stands amended, be ingrossed.

Resolved, That this House, with the Governor's Approbation, will adjourn to the Thirteenth of *January* next.

The Address to the Governor was brought into the House fairly ingrossed, and compared with its Original.

Ordered, That *William Moore*, *John Evans*, *Lawrence Growdon*, and *Andrew Galbraith*, wait upon the Governor, and present to him the said Address in the Name and Behalf of this House, and that they also acquaint him with the Time proposed for Adjournment.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that they had waited upon the Governor, and delivered to him the Address of the House; to which he had been pleased to answer, "That he thanked the House for their obliging Address, and that they might be assured he should not be so far wanting to himself as to neglect any Occasion that may be improved for the Service of this Province.

And further, that they had acquainted the Governor with the Time of Adjournment, which he had been pleased to approve of.

The PROPRIETARY'S ANSWER to the Address presented him.

GENTLEMEN,

"I RETURN you my hearty Thanks for this affectionate Address. The kind Regard you express for the Memory of my Father is most agreeable to me; and as it was always his Desire, so it is strongly my Inclination, to do every Thing in my Power that can promote the Happiness and Prosperity of this Province."

And then the House adjourned to the Thirteenth of *January* next.

THE House being met pursuant to its Adjournment.

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech*, and *William Moore*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House is met, and desires to know whether he hath any Thing to lay before it; and that they report his Answer to the House To-morrow Morning; then the House adjourned till Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen Yesternight appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Message of the House, report, they had delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he had nothing at present to lay before the Representatives; but if any Thing hereafter should occur to his Thoughts, proper for their Notice, the same should be communicated to them in due Time.

The Petition of *Edmond Woolley*, complaining that a certain Minute of the House of Representatives, in *August*, 1732, regarding himself and *Ebenezer Tomlinson*, the two Carpenters employed in building the State-house, is in this Particular defective, that it hath not ascertained the Species of Work which they were to perform at the Rate of *Thirty Shillings per Square*; and therefore praying that the said Minute be explained; was read by Order of the House. And the House being informed by Mr. Speaker, one of the Gentlemen intrusted with the Carrying on the said Building, That the Work, agreed to be done by the said Carpenters at the Rate of *Thirty Shillings per Square*, and intended by the said Minute, was the Floors, Outside Windows, Doors, Roof and Eves, Turret, Balcony, and the Stairs. The said *Edmond Woolley* was called in, and acquainted with the same, which he agreed to be true, and prayed it may be inserted in the Minutes of the House; and it was, by order of the House, inserted accordingly; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Divers Petitions were delivered in at the Table from a Number of Inhabitants seated chiefly near the River *Schuylkill*, praying the Repeal of a late Act of General Assembly, made in the Eighth Year of his present Majesty, *The more effectually to prevent the Erecting of Wears, Dams, Racks, &c. within the said River*; There was also at the same Time,

a Petition delivered, praying that the said Act may remain in full Force, together with sundry Depositions to support the Facts alledged in the said last mentioned Petition.

The Petitions on both Sides, and the Depositions, were read by Order of the House; and a Debate ensued thereupon, which was adjourned to the Afternoon.

A Petition from the Justices of Peace for the County of *Philadelphia*, setting forth, that the President, Treasurer and Assistants of the Work-house, pursuant to an Act of General Assembly of this Province, passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty GEORGE the First, did, on the second day of *September* last, certify under their Hands and Seals to the said Justices, in their Quarter Sessions, that they wanted Money to discharge the Debts, *bona Fide*, due to the Persons employed in the Affairs of the said Work-house, and in carrying on the same; and the said Justices taking the Matters aforesaid under Consideration, and having examined into the State of the Accounts of the said Corporation, did set down and ascertain the Sum of *One Hundred and Fifty Pounds*, to be applied as necessary to the Uses of the said Work-house; and thereupon did notify this their Resolution to the Commissioners and Assessors of the County of *Philadelphia*, with Request, that they would forthwith order to be raised the said Sum of *One Hundred and Fifty Pounds*, as County Rates are usually raised, agreeable to the Directions of the Act of Assembly above-mentioned; yet the Commissioners and Assessors, under different Pretences, but sometimes alledging that they did not conceive themselves obliged to raise any Money by Virtue of the Order of the Justices, or of the Act of Assembly aforesaid, have altogether refused to yield any Obedience to the same, to the great Disappointment of the President, Treasurer, and Assistants aforesaid; and therefore praying the House would grant such Relief as to their Wisdom shall seem good.

The Petition was read, and, after Debate, referred to further Consideration; then the House adjourned till Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of *John Read*, praying this House to appoint him the Officer for measuring Corn and Salt, imported into, and exported from, the City of *Philadelphia*, *Nehemiah Allen*, the present Officer, by Reason of his Age and Infirmities, declining to execute the said Trust any longer; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The House, according to Order, resumed the Debate upon the Subject Matter of the several Petitions this Morning presented, touching Wears, Racks, and the like Devices erected in the River *Schuylkill*, and

Ordered, That such of the Petitioners for the Repeal of the Act as are now attending be acquainted, that they have Leave to appear before the House To-morrow Morning at Ten a Clock, in order to make good the Allegations contained in their Petitions; and that the Clerk of this House give them the Sight and Perusal of the Petition for the Continuance of the Act, and the several Depositions offered in Favour of the same; and that they have also Colonies thereof, if required.

The Petition of the Justices of the Peace for the County of *Philadelphia*, touching the Commissioners and Assessors, was again read; and, after some Debate,

Ordered, That the Commissioners and Assessors of the County of *Philadelphia* have Notice to appear before this House on *Friday* next, at Two a Clock in the Afternoon, to offer what they have to say or alledge on the Subject Matter of the said Petition; and that they have Copies of the said Petition, if required; and then the House adjourned till Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Pursuant to the Order of Yesternight, three of the Petitioners in Favour of the Racks, &c. (being all who at this Time are in Town) were by the Clerk acquainted, that they had Leave to appear before the House this Morning, and the Petition and Depositions of those who prayed the Continuance of the Act had been shewn them, and Copies offered; and now the three Petitioners attended here accordingly, and being called in, they were ask'd by Mr. Speaker, whether at this Time they were ready to offer their Reasons for Repeal of the Act above-mentioned? The Petitioners answered, That as far as it concerned themselves, they were ready; but there was a Number of others, Prossessors of Racks, &c. for whom they could not undertake, as not being knowing of the Arguments they might offer in their own Behalf, nor in what Manner they are prepared to obviate the Objections of those who pray the Continuance of the Act now in Force against the Racks, &c.

Then the Petitioners were ordered to withdraw.

The House took the same into Consideration; and, after Debate,

Ordered, That the Petitioners, as well in Favour of the Act, as for its Repeal, have Notice, that any Number of them, not exceeding Six on either Side, may appear before the House on *Tuesday* Morning next, at Ten a Clock, to offer what they have to say in Support of their several Petitions.

A Petition from divers *Palatines*, Inhabitants of this Province, praying Leave to bring in a Bill for their Naturalization; was delivered in at the Table, and read by Order of the House.

The Governor's Secretary brought down a written Message to the House, which he delivered in at the Table, and then withdrew.

The Message was read, by Order of the House, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'Several Natives of *Germany*, now Inhabitants of this Province, a List of whose Names will be herewith delivered to you, having by their Petition to me pray'd my Concurrence in an Act for their Naturalization; I have made Enquiry into the Character and Circumstances of the Petitioners, and find that almost all of them have *bona Fide*, purchased Lands in this Province that they have hitherto; behaved themselves well in it; and that Certificates have been produced to me, of their having qualified themselves, by taking the several Oaths, and Declarations, or solemn Affirmations, directed by Law to be taken by his Majesty's Liege Subjects, I have therefore no Objection to their being admitted to enjoy equal Rights with his Majesty's Natural-born Subjects in this Province, and shall concur with your House in passing a Law for this Purpose.'

January 16, 1734-5.

PATRICK GORDON.

The House took the Message into Consideration, and

Ordered, The Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill, according to the Prayer of their Petition.

A Petition from divers *Germans*, Inhabitants of the County of *Bucks*, praying Leave to bring in a Bill for their Naturalization; was read, and, after some Debate,

Ordered, That the Names of the Petitioners last mentioned may be inserted in the Bill to be brought into this House by the former; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow at Two a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Commissioners and Assessors of the County of *Philadelphia*, having been served with the Order of *Wednesday* last, they attended here accordingly; and being called in, the

Petition of the Justices of the County Court of Quarter Sessions was read by Order of the House, and they were ask'd what they had to offer upon the Subject Matter of the said Petition? Who answered, That they had reduced their Allegations into Writing, which they prayed might be read, and they delivered in the same at the Table, which, with Leave of the House, was read accordingly. And a Motion being made that they withdraw.

Ordered, That they withdraw.

The House took the said Paper under Consideration; and, after Debate,

Ordered, That a Copy of the said Paper of the Commissioners and Assessors be forthwith delivered to the Justices; and that both the said Justices, and the Commissioners and Assessors, have Notice to appear before this House To-morrow Morning at Ten a Clock, to offer what they have to say in Support of their Several Allegations.

Resolved, That this House, To-morrow Morning at Ten a Clock, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, on the Subject of the said Petition, &c. And then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Ten a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The House being acquainted, that the Justices of the Peace for the County of *Philadelphia*, and the Commissioners and Assessors for the same County, were attending below, pursuant to the Notice given them; the House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House.

The House being resumed, *John Kinsey*, Esq; Chairman of the Grand Committee, reported, that the said Committee, having fully and distinctly heard and considered, as well the Allegations of the Justices of the Peace for the County of *Philadelphia*, as of the Commissioners and Assessors, both of whom were present, upon the Subject of a Petition presented by the said Justices to the House on *Wednesday* last, had come to a Resolve, which he was directed to make Report of to the House, when they should be at Leisure to receive it.

Resolved, That this House is now ready to receive the Report.

Whereupon Mr. Kinsey reported, that the said Committee had come to the following Resolve, *viz*.

That the Government and Management of the Work-houses in this Province, by Virtue of an Act of Assembly, intituled, *An Act for the Erecting of Work-houses*, &c. doth remain in the Magistrates and Corporation in the said Act mentioned;

and that the Commissioners and Assessors ought to raise and pay all such Sum of Money as shall be directed to be raised by the said Magistrates, pursuant to the Tenor of the said Act.

Resolved, upon the Question, That this House doth agree to the said Report.

Ordered, That Copies of this Resolve be forthwith given to the Justices who signed the Petition, and to the Commissioners and Assessors; then the House adjourned to *Monday* at Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Clerk reported, that a Copy of the Resolve of *Saturday* last, pursuant to the Order of the Day, had been delivered to the Justices who signed the Petition, and to the Commissioners and Assessors; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of this Province, praying, that some Amendments be made to an Act of General Assembly, now in Force, against the unseasonable Firing of Woods; was read, and referred to further Consideration.

It being notified to the House, that the Petitioners for repealing the Act of Assembly for preventing Obstructions in the *Schuylkill*, as likewise those that prayed the Continuance of the said Act, were attending without in the Lobby, pursuant to the Leave granted them on Thursday last, the Order of the Day being read,

Resolved, That this House immediately resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, the more fully and freely to consider the Allegations and Arguments of the several Petitioners.

The House being resumed, *John Kinsey*, Esq; Chairman of the Grand Committee, reported, that the said Committee had made some Progress in the Matters to them referred by the House, but had not as yet come to any Resolution thereupon; and therefore he was directed to ask Leave that they may sit again. And thereupon it was

Resolved, That this House, at Three a Clock in the Afternoon, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House, according to the Order of the Morning, resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House.

The House being resumed, *John Kinsey*, Esq; Chairman of the Grand Committee, reported, that the said Committee, having heard the several Allegations and Proofs, as well of the Petitioners for the Continuance of the Act, *The more effectually to prevent the Erecting of Wears, Dams, &c.* in the River *Schuylkill*, as of those who pray it may be repealed, and mature Deliberation thereupon, had come to a Resolve, which he was directed to report to the House when they should be at Leisure.

Resolved, That the House is now ready to receive the Report.

Then the Chairman reported, That the said Committee had come to the following Resolve, *viz.*

That is the Opinion of the Committee, that no Alteration can be made in the Law as it now stands, relating to Racks in the River *Schuylkill*, but what would be attended with great Inconveniences, both to the Navigation and Fishery, and therefore do conceive the Prayer of the Petitioners for repealing the said Act, ought not to be granted, but that the Act remain in Force.

Resolved, upon the Question, That this House agrees to the said Report; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Ten a Clock.

The House met, &c.

A Petition from *Lodowick Hecker*, and *Henry Hecker*, setting forth, that certain Looms, or Instruments for Weaving, sent to them by their Father, from *Germany*, in the Ship *Hope*, have been seized, together with the said Vessel, by the Collector of his Majesty's Customs, altho' the same were intended only as a Gift to enable them to carry on their Trade, and not for Merchandize or Sale, and therefore praying Relief from this House; was read; and forasmuch as the Petitioners are not properly relievable by this House,

Ordered, The Petition be rejected.

The Petition of *Joshua Grainger*, setting forth the Necessity of appointing an Officer for the Measuring Salt, *Nehemiah Allen*, the present Salt-measurer, on Account of his Age and Infirmities, declining to execute that Trust; was read, and

Ordered, That the Petition be laid aside.

Ordered, The Petition of *John Read*, praying that he be appointed Salt-measurer, be also laid aside.

The Petition that some further Provision be made against the firing Woods unseasonably, was again read; and, after Debate,

Ordered, That *John Kinsey*, *Job Goodson*, *Joseph Harvey*, and *Joseph Kirkbride*, be a Committee to bring in a Bill for preventing the Mischiefs complained of in the said Petition.

It being moved by a Member of this House, that the Representatives of this Province, at their Sessions in *August* last, had taken into Consideration certain Resolutions of the House of Lords in *January*, 1733, relating to his Majesty's plantations in *America*, and the Laws there made, and to be made, and that by the said Resolution it was ordered, that the Judges should prepare and bring in the Heads of a Bill at the next ensuing Sessions of Parliament. And it being then the unanimous Opinion of the said House of Representatives, that should such Bill take Effect, the gracious Intent of the Royal Charter, granted to *William Penn*, Esq; late Proprietary and Governor of this Province, by his Majesty's Predecessor King CHARLES the Second, would, in a large Measure, be defeated, and the Province of *Pennsylvania* be laid under very great and pressing Hardships; the said House had resolved, that Instructions should be given to their Agent residing in *London*, for making a proper Representation to the Parliament of *Great-Britain* (should a Bill be brought into the same, pursuant to the Resolution above-mentioned) of the true State and Condition of this Province, and of the unhappy Tendency and Consequence of such a Bill, in regard to all its Inhabitants; and that *Lewis Morris*, Esq; late Chief Justice of the Province of *New-York*, being gone for *Great-Britain*, whose Experience and Abilities, as well as his known Affection to these Colonies, and his Interest in their Prosperity, render him very capable of doing them considerable Services, and of assisting this Province in particular, by representing in a just and proper Manner, the many Hardships and Discouragements an Act of Parliament, pursuant to the Terms of the said Resolutions, would lay them under; and thereupon moved, that the said *Lewis Morris* be joined in the Agency of this Province, during his Stay in *Britain*, with *Ferdinando John Paris*, Esq; and, after Debate, the Question being put, it was Resolved in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That the Committee appointed to correspond and treat with our Agent, do, with all convenient Speed, transmit to Colonel *Morris* a Copy of this Resolve, under the Great Seal; and in the Name of this House, to request the said Colonel *Morris*, that he will be pleased, during his Stay in *Great-Britain*, to take upon him the Negotiating the Affairs of this Province, in Conjunction with our Agent Mr. *Paris*; in doing

which, he will greatly oblige the People of *Pennsylvania*; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Ten a Clock.

The House met, &c.

Upon a Motion setting forth, that the Sheriff of *Bucks* County neglected to make a legal Return of the Commissioner duly elected for that County in the Year 1733; and that soon after, one of the two acting Commissioners died; and in the Month of *October*, 1734, the only acting Commissioner went out of his Office, the Time of his Service being expired by Law; so that for want of a Provision in the Act for raising County Rates and Levies, to chuse more than one Commissioner at a Time, in case of Death or Disability, the County at present wants Power to raise Money for publick Service; that there be appointed a Committee to draw up a Bill for Relief of the said County in this Particular, and for preventing the like Inconveniences for the future;

Ordered, That *Joseph Kirkbride*, jun. *John Kinsey*, *Oaleb Cowpland*, and *John Wright*, be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for that Purpose, and that they report the same to the House.

John Emerson, a Member for the County of *Lancaster*, moved the House, that in regard the Inhabitants of the said County are situated at a great Distance from the Market, so that their Commodities are carried thither at a considerable Expence, and yield but a small Profit, yet they are obliged to pay an Excise upon Liquors distilled from such Commodities as they raise among themselves, by which Means they lose the Profit they might otherwise make from such Distillations, and are obliged to purchase Rum at an Excessive Price, to the great Impoverishment of many of the poorer Sort of People; and therefore praying, that the Inhabitants of the said County have Liberty to vend such Liquors as they may hereafter distil from Commodities of their own Produce, without paying any Excise for the same: Referred to further Consideration; and then the House adjourned till Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

A Bill for enabling divers Inhabitants of the Province of *Pennsylvania* to hold Lands, and to vest them with the Privileges of natural-born Subjects of the said Province; was read the first Time.

John Kinsey, Esq; from the Committee appointed to bring in a Bill to prevent the Damages which may happen by Fire

to the Woods unseasonably, reported the same to the House; and the Bill was accordingly read the first Time.

The same Member moved the House, that a certain Act of General Assembly of this Province, intituled, *An Act for the better settling Intestates Estates*. doth in several Particulars require Explanation and Amendment, but in these more especially.

First, In respect to that Part of the Act, which directs the Partition of Lands; it is not provided that any Regard be had to such Sum of Money or other personal Estate, as any of the Children of Persons dying Intestate, may have received from the Gift of their Ancestors in their Life-time: Without which, in many Cases, the Division of Estates may be very unequal.

Secondly, No Provision is made by the said Act, in what Manner the Shares of such Children of Intestates, as happen to die in their Minority, shall be distributed.

The House took the Motion into Consideration; and, after some Debate,

Ordered, That *Isaac Norris, John Kinsey, Israel Pemberton, and William Allen*, be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill, for explaining and supplying such Parts of the said Act as are deficient, in order to be laid before the House at their next Meeting; and then the House adjourned till Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Speaker acquainted the House, that a considerable Number of Counterfeit Bills, in Imitation of the Paper Currency of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, and of the Counties of *New-Castle, Kent and Sussex*, upon *Delaware*, and of the *Jerseys*, had been imported from *Ireland* by one *Robert Conway*, a Liver in the *Jerseys*; an Information whereof having been given to him at the Court of *New-Castle*, in *November* last, he had taken some Persons to his Assistance, and caused the said *Conway* to be apprehended, and conveyed to *New-Castle*, who at first denied the Fact, but afterwards, upon a more strict Examination, confessed that he had imported the said Counterfeits from *Ireland*, and that one *Roger Sherran*, who resided in *Salem County*, in the *Jerseys*, had signed a considerable Number of the said Bills, some of which the the said *Conway* had delivered to one *John Bush* to be uttered; that thereupon the Speaker had procured Assistance from *New-Castle*, with some of the Magistrates there, taking the said *Conway* with them, had apprehended the said *Sher-*

ran; and likewise, after diligent Search, had discovered a large Quantity of the said Bills concealed in a Hay-stack, a considerable Number whereof the Speaker produced before the House on the Table; that at his Instance the Magistrates of *Salem County* had been prevailed upon to commit the said *Conway* and *Sherran* to the Goal of that County, but afterwards had let them out upon Bail; that Application being made to the Governor of *New-York*, an Order had been obtained from that Government for remitting the said *Conway* and *Sherran* to the Common Goal of *New Castle County*, where they are now confined, in order to receive their Trials; that *Bush*, who had uttered divers of the said Bills, had been likewise apprehended, and is now imprisoned in the Goal of *Philadelphia*; that as this was of great Moment to the Publick, he thought it his Duty to communicate it to the House, and referred to their Wisdom what may be proper to be done.

The House took the same into Consideration, and

Resolved, That the Governor be requested by the House to give proper Directions for the Prosecution of the said Offenders.

Resolved, That the Speaker, and *John Kinsey*, be requested by the House to assist the Attorney General, or such other Person, as shall be intrusted with the said Prosecution.

Resolved, That for such their Assistance, and for the Trouble and Expence of the Speaker, in detecting and apprehending the said Criminals, this House will make them Satisfaction.

The Bill to prevent the Damages which may happen by setting Fire to the Woods unseasonably, was read the second Time by Paragraphs, and debated:

Ordered, That the Debate upon this Bill be adjourned to the Afternoon.

The Bill to enable divers Inhabitants of the Province of *Pennsylvania* to hold Lands, and to invest them with the Privileges of natural-born Subjects of the said Province, was read the second Time, and committed to *John Wright*, *Thomas Leech*, and *Lawrence Growdon*.

Ordered, That it be an Instruction to the said Committee, that they peruse the Certificates of the Persons whose Names are contained in the Bill, and report whether they have qualified themselves, by taking and subscribing the several Oaths, or solemn Affirmations and Declarations, enjoined to be took and subscribed by his Majesty's Liege Subjects; and then the House adjourned till Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen to whom the Bill for enabling divers Inhabitants of this Province to hold Lands, &c. was committed, reported, that by the Certificates produced to them, it appeared, that the several Persons, whose Names are contained in the said Bill, had qualified themselves, by taking and subscribing the usual Oaths, or Affirmations and Declarations, some of them before the Governor, and others before the Justices in their Court of Quarter Sessions. They also reported the Bill with divers Amendments, which were read, and agreed to by the House.

Resolved, upon the Question, That the Amendments be inserted in the Bill, and that the Bill be ingrossed.

John Kinsey reported the Bill to prevent setting Fire to the Woods unseasonably, with divers Amendments, which were read by Order of the House, and agreed to.

Resolved, The Bill as it now stands amended to be ingrossed.

Resolved, That this House will adjourn to *Monday* the Seventeenth of *March*.

Resolved, That an Order be drawn upon *Samuel Preston*, Esq; Provincial Treasurer, to pay the Sum of *Six Hundred Pounds* to the Honourable *Patrick Gordon*, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of this Province, or Order, being so much allowed him by this House, in Part of his Support for the current Year.

Ordered, That *Joseph Kirkbride*, junior, *Caleb Cowpland*, *William Moore*, and *John Emerson*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him that the House hath received Information, that several Persons have been apprehended, and are now confined in the Goals of *Philadelphia* and *New-Castle*, on Suspicion of having counterfeited and uttered large Quantities of Paper Bills of Credit, and Part in Imitation of the *Pennsylvania* Currency, and Part in imitation of those of the Lower Counties, and therefore the House desire that he will be pleased to give Directions for a speedy Prosecution of the said Offenders according to Law.

That they likewise acquaint him, that the House proposes to adjourn to *Monday* the Seventeenth of *March* next, if it suits his Conveniency; and that the said Members present to him the Order of the House, in Part of his Support for the present Year.

The Gentlemen returned and reported, That they had delivered their Message given them in Charge and that the

Governor was pleased to say, He would give Directions for a speedy and effectual Prosecuting the Offenders; that he had nothing to object against the Time proposed for Adjournment; and, that he thanked the House for the fresh Instance they had given of their Regard to him.

The Speaker moved the House, to give Directions in what Manner the *East End* of the State-house, designed for the Use of the General Assembly, shall be finished. It was directed, that it be wainscotted of a convenient Height on three Sides, and that the *East End* be neatly wainscotted and finished the whole Height.

Ordered, That *William Allen*, and *Thomas Leech*, revise these Minutes before they are sent to the Press; and then the House adjourned to *Monday* the Seventeenth of *March* next.

THE House being met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That *William Moore*, and *James Hamilton*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him the House is met according to their Adjournment; then the House adjourned to Tomorrow Morning at Ten a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Speaker acquainted the House, that in Pursuance of their Request of the Twenty-fourth of *January* last, that himself, and *John Kinsey*, Esq; would assist the Attorney General, or such other Person as should be entrusted with the Prosecution of the Counterfeiters and Utterers of the Paper Bills of this Province, and of the Counties of *New-Castle*, *Kent* and *Sussex* upon *Delaware*, then remaining in *New-Castle Goal*, in order to receive their Trials.

That he had, before the Sitting of the last Court, at *New-Castle*, concerted with the aforesaid *John Kinsey*, the Steps proper to be taken in the Prosecution of the said Criminals (the said *John Kinsey* being at that Time engaged in Business, and it not being deemed absolutely necessary that he should go down to *New-Castle* upon that Occasion.) That pursuant to the Request of the House he had contributed his best Assistance to the Attorney General at *New-Castle*; That *Sherran* had been convicted of Counterfeiting and Signing the said Bills by a Verdict of twelve Men, and *Conway*, by his own Confession, of having imported and uttered a considerable Number of the same, and both had received the Sentence of the Law, and were now confined in close Goal until the same should be put in Execution.

It was moved, that some further Provision be made for Relief of the Poor, the Act now in Force for that Purpose being in several Instances defective: Referred to Consideration.

The Gentlemen Yesternight appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Message of the House, report, they had delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, That at present he had nothing to lay before them; but if hereafter any Thing, proper for their Notice, should occur to him, he would communicate the same by Message; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Governor by his Secretary sent down to the House a written Message, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, viz.

A MESSAGE from the Governor to the House of Representatives.

GENTLEMEN,

'ON Application of the Persons whose Names are hereunto subjoined, and their having produced to me Certificates of their being duly qualified as the Law directs, I have consented that their Names be inserted in the Bill of Naturalization now before your House, and desire you will direct the same to be done accordingly.'

March 18, 1734-5.

PATRICK GORDON.

Philadelphia City, *Anthony Benezet*, Philadelphia County, *Abraham Zimmerman*, *Christiam Weber*, *Nicholas Keyser*, *Martin Bitting*, *Conrad Keer*, *Conrad Kustor*, *Jacob Dubre*, *Anthony Zadouski*, *Hans Pingeman*, *Andreas Kraver*, *Lodowick Pitting*, Chester County, *Garrat Brownback*. Lancaster County, *John George Beard*, *John Casper Stover*, *Michael Wielder*, *Frederick Elberstuds*, *Peter Entzminger*, *Jacob Kersberger*, *Jacob Byerly*. In all Twenty.

A Bill for supplying divers Defects in the Act of Assembly of this Province for Relief of the Poor, was read the first Time, and divers Provisions were offered as proper to be inserted in the Bill, upon which a Debate arose, and it being moved that the Bill be committed,

Ordered, That it be committee to *William Allen*, *Joseph Kirkbride*, and *Caleb Cowpland*; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

It being moved, that the Bill to prevent the Damage that may happen by firing of Woods, which at the last Meeting of the Assembly had been twice read, be now read the third Time, a Member of this House offered an Amendment fairly drawn and ingrossed, and prayed that it might be read and inserted in the Bill; and it was ordered that the Amendment be read; which was done accordingly.

Ordered, That the said Amendment be again read; which was done accordingly; and, after Debate thereupon,

Ordered, The Amendment be inserted in the Bill for a third Reading.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants near the River *Schuylkill*, praying Relief against the Act to prevent the Erecting Wears, Racks, &c. in the said River, was read; and, inasmuch as the House, after mature Deliberation and Debate, hath already come to a Resolution upon the subject Matter of the said Petition;

Ordered, The Petition be laid aside.

The Petition of *Hannah Powell*, praying the House would order her speedy Payment of the Ballance of her Account, for Victuals, Drink, &c. provided for the People employed in the several Raisings of the State-House, was read;

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech*, *Job Goodson*, *Joseph Pennock*, *Caleb Cowpland*, *Abraham Chapman*, and *John Wright*, examine into the Accounts of the said *Hannah Powell*, and report thereupon to the House.

Ordered, on Motion, That it be a Charge to the Committee of Accounts, &c. that when they meet to sink and destroy the torn Bills of Credit, &c. that they also burn and consume all such Counterfeit Money as now remains in the Hands of the Speaker, lately imported from *Ireland*, and uttered in this Province by *Robert Conway* and his Accomplices; and that they report their Doings herein to the House; then the House adjourned to To-morrow Morning at Ten a Clock.

The House met, &c.

John Wright desired his Absence may be excused for some Time, on urgent Business; which was accordingly granted by the House.

The ingrossed Bill to prevent the Damages that may happen by Firing of Woods, was read the third Time, and

Resolved, The Bill do pass.

The Governor's Message of *Tuesday* last being read and considered;

Ordered, That the Names of the Petitioners referred to in the Message be inserted in the Naturalization Bill now depending before the House, they producing Certificates that they have been qualified themselves by taking and subscribing the Oaths or Affirmations and Declarations enjoined to be taken by his Majesty's Liege Subjects.

Jeremiah Langhorne, a Member of this House, this Day appeared, and took and subscribed the several Qualifications usually taken and subscribed by the Members of this House.

The Absence of the said Member hitherto is excused, on Account of his late Indisposition.

The ingrossed Bill to prevent Damages that may happen by Firing the Woods, having been thrice read, and passed the House, was sent up to the Governor for his Concurrence by *John Owen*, and *John Evans*; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Bill for Relief of the Poor was read the second Time, Paragraph by Paragraph, and debated.

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned till To-morrow Morning.

The Gentlemen appointed to carry up the Bill to prevent Damages by Firing of the Woods, report, they delivered the same to the Governor, according to Order; and that he was pleased to say, He would give it all the Dispatch he could; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of divers Inhabitants of this Province, praying their Names may be inserted in the Naturalization Bill, now depending before the House, was read, and

Resolved, That the Names of the Petitioners be inserted in the Bill, according to their Prayer.

The Petition of *Ebenezer Tomlinson*, and *Edmund Woolley*, Carpenters employed in the building the State-house, setting forth, That they had formerly exhibited an Account of certain Work done about the State-house, the Rates of which had not been settled between the Gentlemen Directors of the said Building and themselves; since which Time they have performed several Jobs of the same Nature; and praying the Allowance of the Accounts annexed to their Petition; was read, and, after Debate,

Ordered, The Accounts be referred to *Isaac Norris*, *Israel Pemberton*, *Joseph Kirkbride*, and *John Owen*, who are to report thereupon to the House.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of *Chester* County, praying some Encouragement may be given for the Destruction of Squirrels: Praying likewise, that the House would fall upon some Measures to prevent the extravagant Advance daily given, in Exchange between Gold and Silver, and the Paper Bills of Credit of this Province; was read, and referred to further Consideration.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of *Lancaster* County, praying a Regulation of the several Ferries over the River *Sasquehanna*, and that the Price or Rates of Ferriage may be ascertained and established; was read, and referred to farther Consideration; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House, according to Order, resumed the Debate upon the Bill for Relief of the Poor; and, after divers Arguments and Propositions,

Ordered, The Bill be re-committed for Amendments to the Gentlemen who brought in the same; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Committee to whom the Account of *Hannah Powell* was referred, report, that they have inspected and examined the several Articles thereof, and having heard the Allegations of the said *Hannah Powell* in Support of the same, they do upon the whole Matter report a Ballance of *Twelve Pounds* in Favour of the Petitioner, which they submitted to the House:

And the House being informed, that the Petitioner hath some other Account to exhibit,

Ordered, That she have Notice, that she hath Leave to produce such Account to the House on *Monday* next in the Afternoon, to which Time the Consideration of the Committee's present Report was by Order adjourned.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of the County of *Lancaster*, setting forth their Distance from the Markets at *Philadelphia*, and that Wheat is a heavy Commodity, difficult of Carriage, and therefore praying, that the House would grant a Bounty on Flax, which may be easily conveyed from Place to Place, and may be produced from such a Soil as will not so well bear Wheat; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Gentlemen to whom the Bill for Relief of the Poor was recommitted, reported the same, with divers Amendments, which were twice read;

Ordered, That the Amendmends be inserted in the Bill for a third Reading; and then the House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c. and adjourned to Ten a Clock Tomorrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, upon Motion, That *Thomas Leech*, and *Lawrence Growdon*, examine the Qualifications of all such Persons as apply for the inserting their Names in the Naturalization Bill now depending before the House, and that they make Report thereupon.

The Petition that some Encouragement be given for the Destruction of Squirrels, and that suitable Measures be fallen upon to prevent the extravagant Exchange between Gold and Silver, and the Paper Currency of this Province; was again read, and, after Debate thereupon.

Ordered, That that Part of the Petition which regards the Destruction of Squirrels, be laid aside; and that the Debate, as to the Part of the Petition which regards the Advance said to be given in Exchange between Gold and Silver, and the Paper Currency of this Province, be adjourned to the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House, according to Order, resumed the Debate on the Petition for preventing the extravagant Exchange between Gold and Silver, and the Paper Currency of this Province, and, after considerable Time spent thereupon,

Ordered, That it be referred to further Consideration.

The Petition of divers Inhabitants of *Lancaster County*, praying that the Rates of Ferriage over the River *Sasquehannah* may be ascertained and established by Law, was again read; and, after Debate thereupon,

Ordered, That *William Webb*, *Joseph Brinton*, *Andrew Galbraith*, and *James Hamilton*, be a Committee to bring in a Bill for the Purposes mentioned in the Petition.

Ordered, That it be an Instruction to the Committee, that they enquire how many Ferries are erected over that Part of the River *Sasquehanna* which lies within the Province of *Pennsylvania*, and what are the Rates or Prices of Ferriage

usually demanded and taken by the Possessors thereof, from the Persons who are carried over, and what Price in their Opinion is reasonable to be paid, and whether such Ferries are convenient or inconvenient in regard to their respective situations; and that they report thereupon to the House at their next Meeting; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Bill to supply certain Defects in the Election and Returns of the Commissioners and Assessors for the County of *Bucks*, &c. was read the first Time, and ordered a second Reading.

The Supplementary Bill to the several Acts of Assembly of this Province, for Relief of the Poor, was read the third Time; and, after long Debate,

Resolved, The Bill do pass, N. C. D.

The Bill last mentioned having been read three Times, and passed the House,

Ordered, That it be sent up to the Governor, together with the Naturalization Bill, for his Concurrence, by *William Moore*, and *Lawrence Growdon*; and then the House adjourned to To-morrow at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Bills Yesterday committed to their Charge, report, they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would give them all the Dispatch possible.

The Bill to supply certain Defects in the Election and Return of the Commissioners and Assessors of the County of *Bucks*, was read the second Time by Paragraphs, and debated;

Resolved, The Bill be ingrossed for a Third Reading.

The Petition of divers Inhabitants of *Lancaster* County, praying a Bounty on Flax, was again read; and, after Debate thereupon,

Ordered, That *Isaac Norris*, *Israel Pemberton*, *John Kearsley*, and *James Hamilton*, be a Committee to enquire, what is the current Price of Flax now in *England*? What is the Nature and Quality of the Flax produced in this Province, and what Price it bears, &c. together with such other Things as may be necessary to inform the Judgment of the House thereupon, and how far they think it may be reasonable, and

of Publick Utility to grant the Bounty prayed for in the Petition, and that they make Report to the House; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The ingrossed Bill for confirming the Election of the Commissioners and Assessors for the County of *Bucks*, was read the third Time, and

Resolved, The Bill do pass, N. C. D.

Ordered, That *Thomas Merriot*, and *John Owen*, carry up the said Bill to the Governor for his Concurrence, it having been read three Times, and passed the House.

It was moved, that some Provision be made to the Laws now in being, for the farther Regulation of Waifs, Strays, &c. within this Province; and, after Debate thereupon.

Ordered, That *Robert Jones*, *Joseph Brinton*, *Caleb Cowpland*, and *John Emerson*, be a Committee to bring in a Bill for that Purpose.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Bills committed to their Charge this Afternoon, report, they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, He would give them all the Dispatch he could; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down the following Bills, *viz.*

The Bill for enabling divers Inhabitants of the Province of *Pennsylvania* to hold Lands, &c. the Bill to prevent the Damage which may happen by Firing of Woods; and the Bill to confirm the Election of the Commissioners and Assessors for the County of *Bucks*, &c. with divers Amendments; which were read, and, after Debate, agreed to; one Amendment to the Bill for confirming the Election of Commissioners and Assessors for *Bucks* County only excepted, which was further explained by the House.

Ordered, That *Joseph Harvey* and *Lawrence Growdon* wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, the House have agreed to the Amendments by him proposed, only one excepted, as to which, they are directed to explain to the Governor the Sense of the House.

The Committee to whom the Accounts of *Edmond Wooley* and *Ebenezer Tomlinson* were referred, report, That they have inspected and examined the said Accounts, and fined a Bal-

lance, in Favor of the said *Edmond*, of *Thirty-seven Pounds*, *Five Shillings*, and *Eleven-pence*, and in Favour of the said *Ebenezer*, *Forty-five Pounds*, *Eleven Shillings*, and *Five-pence*: Which Report was considered and confirmed by the House.

The Committee appointed to wait upon the Governor this Morning, with the Message of the House, report, they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, He agreed to the Amendment as it now stands explained by the House.

Hannah Powell, pursuant to the Leave given her, having exhibited to the Committee her Account, not mentioned in the Articles hitherto charged and offered to the House, the said Committee this Day reported, that they had diligently examined the said Accounts, and, upon the whole Matter, find a Ballance in her Favour of *Fifteen Pounds*, *Nineteen Shillings*, and *One Penny*, besides what hath been formerly allowed by the House, in the Whole, amounting to *Eighty-eight Pounds*, *Nineteen Shillings*, and *One Penny*. Which Report was afterwards confirmed by the House.

The Bill for Relief of the Poor, &c. was sent down by the Governor, with divers Amendments, which were read, and, after Debate, the House having come to a Resolution thereupon,

Ordered, That *Isaac Norris*, *William Allen*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, as well with those Amendments which the House hath agreed to, as with those they have explained or supplied, together with the Reasons thereof; and that they make Report to the House; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Bills and the Message, Yesternight, given them in Charge, report, they delivered the same to the Governor, according to Order, and acquainted him what Parts of his Amendments the House had agreed to, and what other Parts they had either offered to supply or amend; with which the Governor had been pleased to concur.

The House sent a Message to the Governor, by *William Moore*, and *Caleb Cowpland*, requesting that he would appoint two Members of his Council to join two Members of this House, in order to examine the ingrossed Bills with their Originals or Counterparts remaining in the House, and see whether the Amendments proposed by the Governor, and agreed to by the House, have been accordingly inserted in the Bills.

The Gentlemen being returned, report, that they delivered the Message accordingly; and that the Governor was pleased to answer, He would appoint two Members of his Council for the Purposes mentioned in the Message, who would give their Attendance at the House of *Robert Charles* in one Hour's Time: And further, that he should be ready to receive the House, with their Speaker, at Twelve a Clock, in order to enact such Bills into Laws as have passed this House with his Concurrence.

Ordered, That *William Monington* and *Thomas Leech* wait upon the Gentlemen of the Council to that End.

Ordered, That a Hundred Copies of the Laws passed this Sessions be printed for the Use of the Magistrates and Members of Assembly of this Province. And that One Hundred and Fifty Copies of the Supplement to the Acts for Relief of the Poor, be printed in *Octavo*, for the Use of the Overseers of the Poor of the respective Townships of this Province, and their Successors.

Hannah Powell having set forth, by her further Application to the House, That she hath not charged any Thing in her Accounts, former exhibited, for the Trouble she was at in dressing Victuals, and making other necessary Provision for the Entertainment of the Workmen, &c. at the several Raisings of the State-house, which was attended with a very considerable Expence: The House took the same into Consideration; and, after Debate thereupon, allowed her the further Sum of *Ten Pounds*.

William Monington and *Thomas Leech* report, that, in Obedience to the House, they had attended the Gentlemen of the Council, and compared the Bills, according to Order, which they found to agree.

Resolved, That this House, if it shall suit the Governor's Conveniency, inclines to adjourn to the Fifteenth of *September* next, and that the Governor be acquainted by the Speaker with the Time proposed for Adjournment.

Then the Speaker left the Chair, and with the Whole House waited upon the Governor.

The House being resumed, the Speaker reported, that having waited upon the Governor with the whole House, he had, in their Name and Behalf, delivered to him the several Bills which had passed this Sessions with his Concurrence; and that the Governor had been pleased to give his Assent to the same by enacting them into Laws; and that he had also acquainted him with the Time proposed for Adjournment, which

he had been pleased to approve: That *William Moore* and *Job Goodson* were appointed to see the Great Seal affixed to the said Laws, and to take Care that they be enrolled in the Rolls Office.

The Members last mentioned returned, and made Report, that they had performed the Order of the House in that Respect accordingly; and then the House adjourned to *Monday* the Fifteenth of *September* next.

Isaac Harris, Senr dyed of an Appoplexy at Germantown, June 6, 1735. (written in Ink.)

THE Governor having required the Representatives of this Province to meet him in General Assembly by his several Writs to the Sheriffs of the respective Counties for that Purpose directed, and returnable this Day. in order to confer with them on divers Matters of great Importance to the Interest of this Province, a full Number of the Representatives met accordingly.

Ordered, That *William Webb* and *Job Goodson* wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House is met in Obedience to his Writs, and desires to know what Matters of Importance he hath to lay before them at this Time; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Message of the House Yesternight given them in Charge. report, they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, He would send a Message some time this Forenoon.

A Message from the Governor, by his Secretary, *viz.*

Mr. Speaker,

"The Governor is now ready to receive this House at his own House, in order to acquaint them with the Occasion of their present Meeting."

Then the Speaker left the Chair, and, with the whole House, waited upon the Governor.

The House being resumed, the Speaker reported, that the Governor had been pleased to make a Speech to the House, a Copy whereof, together with divers Papers relating to the Subject Matter of the said Speech, had been delivered to him; whereupon it was

Ordered, That the Speech, together with the several Papers therein referred to, be read, which was done accordingly; and the Speech follows in *hæc Verba*, *viz.*

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen,

'IT gives me no small Concern that I should be obliged to call you together at a Season of the Year, when your domestick Affairs so very ill admit of your Absence from Home.

But the late Accounts from *England*, of an unexpected Application, made to his Majesty by the Lord Proprietary of *Maryland*, for obtaining a Grant or Confirmation of the Three Lower Counties on *Delaware*, as Lands within the descriptive Part of his Charter, have so greatly alarmed all those within this Province, who have duly weighed and considered the unhappy Consequences of disuniting from *Pennsylvania* those, whom the same Form of Government, administred under the same Proprietaries and Governor, and a Similitude of Interests, and Inclinations have, for many Years past, closely united; that an unanimous Address, from the Mayor and Commonalty of this City, hath been presented to me, requesting that the Representatives of the People might be convened as soon as possible, to consider of such Measures as may be most proper to be taken on this Emergency, as well for the Interest of the Province in general, as that of the City of *Philadelphia*, with respect to its Trade, in particular.

From my own sincere Regard therefore to the Welfare of this Province, which Duty and Affection equally lead me to consult and promote, and in Compliance with the Desire of so considerable a Body as have addressed me on this Occasion, I now meet You: And as it is unnecessary for me to mention the Disadvantages and Inconveniences that would attend the Success of so extraordinary an Application to his Majesty, since they are too many, and lie too obvious to escape the Observation of any thinking Person, I shall only lay before you such Papers relating to this Affair, and the Progress yet made in it, as are come to my Hands, and leave the Whole to be considered of you in such Manner as best suits the Importance of the Subject, and the real Interest and Prosperity of *Pennsylvania*.'

June 17, 1735.

PATRICK GORDON. •

The Speaker acquainted the House, that he had lately received a Letter from the Agent, *Ferdinando John Paris*, Esq., directed to the Speaker of the Assembly of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, for the Time being, together with divers Papers inclosed in the same Letter, which principally con-

cerned the Publick Affairs of this Province, and particularly the Subject Matter of the Governor's Speech, touching the Attempt lately made by the Lord *Baltimore*, to obtain a Grant and Confirmation of the Three Lower Counties, which he delivered to the Clerk, and they were read, by Order of the House, and referred to further Consideration.

Ordered, That the Governor's Speech be again read by Paragraphs; which was done accordingly.

The House took the Speech into Consideration, and a Debate arising thereupon, it was adjourned to the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House, according to Order, resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Speech; and having thoroughly weighed and considered the same,

Resolved, N. C. D. That should such a Grant, as in the Governor's Speech is mentioned, be made to Lord *Baltimore*, it would very deeply affect great Numbers of the People of this Province, as well in their Properties, as in their religious and civil Privileges, which they now enjoy; and would, in its natural Tendency and Consequence, prove highly prejudicial to the Trade and Interest of this Colony in general. And thereupon, after Debate, it was

Ordered, That *John Wright*, *John Kearsley*, *John Kinsey*, *Caleb Cowpland*, and *Lawrence Growden*, be a Committee to draw up an Address to the Governor, in Answer to his Speech of this day, and that they report the same to the House; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

John Kinsey, Esq; from the Committee appointed to draw up an Address in Answer to the Governor's Speech of Yesterday, reported the same to the House, which was read, and

Ordered, That the Address be again read by Paragraphs, which was done accordingly; and after some Amendments made therein at the Table.

Ordered, That the Address, as it now stands, be ingrossed.

The said Address was accordingly brought into the House, fairly ingrossed, and compared with its Original, and follows in *hæc Verba, viz*,

To the Honourable PATRICK GORDON, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, &c.

The Humble Address of the Representatives of the Freemen of the said Province, in General Assembly met,

May it please the GOVERNOR,

THE Regard and Affection the Governor has expressed for the Welfare of this Province, leave us no Room to doubt the Sincerity of his Intentions: And tho' the Season of the Year and our Domestick Affairs but ill admit of the Absence of many of us from Home, yet the important Occasion of our being called together inclines us chearfully to forego any private Advantages, at a Juncture when the Interest of the Publick calls so loudly for our Assistance.

The extraordinary Attempt of the Lord Proprietary of Maryland, for the Obtaining a Grant of the Three Lower Counties, on Delaware, and a Part of this Province, after so many repeated Determinations of the Crown, so long Possession against him, and his own solemn Agreement and Release so lately made, is indeed surprizing: And should he succeed in that Application, we conceive it would be attended with Consequenses truly unhappy to the Inhabitants of this Province, not only in disuniting those, whom the same Form of Government, administred under the same Proprietaries and Governors, and a Similitude of Inclinations and Interests, have closely united, but in diminishing our Trade, depriving many of us of our Properties, and destroying those religious and civil Liberties which were one of the Chief Inducements to the first Planting of this Colony; and therefore it is that we are unanimously agreed to do every Thing in our Power, consistent with the Duty and Loyalty we owe to our Sovereign, which may best contribute to the Preservation of the Interest of the Province in general, and of the Trade of the City of Philadelphia in particular.

June 18, 1735.

Signed, by Order of the House,
A. HAMILTON, Speaker,

Ordered, That the said Address be carried up and presented to the Governor by *William Moore*, and *Jonathan Robinson*.

From the Papers delivered to the House by the Governor, with a Copy of his Speech, and from divers others transmitted by the Agent, it appears that Lord *Baltimore* had petitioned the King in Council for a Grant and Confirmation of the Three Lower Counties, on *Delaware*, and even a Part of this Province, as Lands with the descriptive Part of the

Charter granted to his Ancestors; and that this Application had been opposed as well by a Petition presented to the King, by *Richard Penn*, Esq; one of the Honourable Proprietaries of this Province, setting forth at large the particular Facts relating to the Case, as by a Representation of the Body of People called *Quakers*, in *England*, on Behalf of their Friends, and others, Inhabitants of *Pennsylvania*, and the said Three Lower Counties.

Ordered, That *John Kinsey*, *John Kearsley*, *William Allen*, *Israel Pemberton*, *Joseph Pennock*, *Joseph Harvey*, *Joseph Kirkbride*, *Lawrence Growden*, and *John Wright*, be a Committee to draw up an humble Address to his Majesty on the before-mentioned Resolves.

Resolved, That the Thanks of this House be given to the Meeting of Friends at *London*, commonly called, *The Meeting of Sufferance*, for their kind and seasonable Interposition upon this Occasion.

Ordered, That *John Kinsey*, *Israel Pemberton*, *Job Goodson*, and *Lawrence Growdon*, be a Committee for that Purpose; and then the House adjourned to To-morrow at Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Committee appointed to carry up the Address of this House to the Governor, report, they presented the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to answer, That he thanked the House for their Address, and for the good Opinion they entertain of his Inclinations for the Publick Service; and that he is pleased to find the House concur so unanimously with him in the Necessity of their present Meeting; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

William Allen, a Member of this House, offered a Bill, the Title of which he read in his Place, and afterwards brought the same to the Table, where the said Bill, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual vesting and settling certain Lands in George M'Call, pursuant to the Covenants and Agreements of all the Parties having Interest in the same*, was read, by Order of the House, the first Time.

Among the Papers which Mr. Speaker delivered in at the Table, on *Tuesday* last, was contained a Letter from the Agent, *Ferdinando John Paris*, Esq; among other Things remonstrating that he is not hitherto constituted Agent for

this Province by Act of Assembly, and that the Allowance made to him by this House is by no Means an adequate Satisfaction for the great Expence and Trouble he is put to in soliciting the Publick Affairs of this Government; and therefore praying that the House would take the same into Consideration, and make some farther Provision in the Articles before-mentioned.

It was this Day moved, that the said Letter be read; which was done accordingly.

The House took the same into Consideration; and, after Debate,

Resolved, N. C. D. That some further Provision be made to the Allowance already provided for the said Agent for the current Year; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Bill for the more effectual vesting and settling certain Lands in *George M'Call*, pursuant to the Covenants and Agreements of all the Parties having Interest in the same, was read the second Time, and committed to *John Kearsley*, *William Allen*, *Joseph Kirkbride*, and *Caleb Cowpland*.

Ordered, That it be an Instruction to the Committee, that they examine the several Deeds, Conveyances, and written Instruments, referred to in the Bill, and that they report thereupon their Opinion, whether the Facts therein specified are truly and justly set forth.

The House resumed the Debate upon the Application of the Agent, and

Resolved, That the further Sum of *Fifty Pounds Sterling*, be added to the *Fifty Pounds* already allowed the Agent for the current Year; and that he be continued in that Trust until such Time as another Appointment or Provision shall be made by the Assembly of this Province; and also that the Committee that shall be appointed to correspond with him have it in Charge to acquaint him, that it is the Opinion of this House, that his Appointment, upon the Foot it stands at present, is, to every Intent, unexceptionable, and agreeable to the constant Usage and Practice of the House in Matters of the like Nature.

Ordered, That *Jeremiah Langhorne*, *William Allen*, *John Kearsley*, and *Israel Pemberton*, be a Committee to correspond with the Agent for the current Year; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to draw up an humble Petition to the King, reported an Essay towards the same, which they delivered in at the Table, and the same was read by Order of the House: and, after Debate thereupon, the Consideration thereof was referred to *Monday* next.

The Gentlemen to whom the Bill for vesting certain Lands in *George M'Call*, pursuant to the Covenants and Agreements of all the Parties having Interest in the same, was committed, reported the same to the House, without Amendments; and they also reported, that they had made Enquiry into the several Facts set forth in the Preamble to the Bill, and find they are true in Manner as therein they are specified.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read the third Time; which was done accordingly: And,

Resolved, The Bill do pass, N. C. D.

Ordered, The said Bill, having been read thrée Times, and passed the House, be sent up to the Governor for his Concurrence by *John Owen*, and *James Hamilton*.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Bill committed to their Charge, being returned, report, that the Governor was pleased to say, He would give all possible Dispatch to the same.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down the Bill for vesting the Lands in *George M'Call*, pursuant to the Covenants and Agreements of all the Parties having Interest in the same, without any Amendments, with a Message, that he is willing to enact the same into a Law whensoever the House can attend for that Purpose.——Then the Secretary withdrew.

Ordered, That the Committee appointed to draw up an humble Petition to the King, meet at Nine a Clock on *Monday* Morning, in the Room where the Assembly now sit, to proceed further on the said Petition, and that they report the same to the House on *Monday* next; then the House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Five a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition to the King; and, after Debate thereupon, and several Amendments made at the Table,

Ordered, That the said Petition be fairly transcribed, in order that it may receive the last Reading To-morrow Morning; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That *John Evans*, and *Jonathan Robinson*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House desires to know at what Time he will be at Leisure to receive them, that they may present to him the Bill which hath passed the House with his Concurrence, in order that the same be enacted into a Law; and that they also acquaint him, that the House inclines to adjourn to the Time appointed at their last Meeting.

The Petition to his Majesty was brought into the House fairly ingrossed, and again read by Order; and, after Debate,

Resolved, N. C. D. That the Petition be fairly ingrossed, and transmitted to the Agent for this Province by the Committee of Correspondence, under the Great Seal, in order that the same may be presented to his Majesty.

The Gentlemen at their Return, report, that they delivered their Message, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he is ready to receive the House when they think proper to wait upon him, and that he hath nothing to object against the Time by them proposed for Adjournment.

Resolved, That *One Hundred Pounds, Sterling*, be transmitted to the Agent by the Committee of Correspondence, in order to defray the necessary Expence and Charges he may be put to in soliciting the Case of this Province, against the Attempt of Lord *Baltimore*, with regard to the Three Lower Counties, &c.

The Speaker reported, that the House had waited upon the Governor with the Bill the more effectually to vest and settle certain Lands in *George M'Call*, pursuant to the Covenants and Agreements of all the Parties having Interest in the same, and that the Governor had been pleased to give his Assent by enacting the same into a Law, and that the House had appointed *William Moore* and *Thomas Merriott* to see the Great Seal affixed to the said Law, and that it be enrolled in the Rolls Office; which Gentlemen, at their Return, reported, that they had seen the Great Seal affixed to the said Law accordingly; and that the same was delivered to be enrolled in the Rolls Office.

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech* and *Israel Pemberton* revise the Minutes of this Sessions.

Ordered, That the two old Houses next opposite to the State-house (one being the House where the Assembly now sits) be demolished, and the Materials thereof be disposed of to the best Advantage; then the House adjourned to the Fifteenth of September next.

The following Law having never been printed, nor no Mention made of its Title, it is thought proper to insert it here.

Passed the 24th of June 1735 (written in Ink)

An A C T for the more effectual vesting and settling certain Lands in GEORGE M'CALL, pursuant to the Covenants and Agreements of all the Parties having any Interest in the same.

W H E R E A S it hath been made appear to this Assembly, That the late honourable WILLIAM PENN, Esq; Proprietary of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, did, by his Letters Patent, bearing Date the Twenty-fifth Day of *October*, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and One, grant unto *Samuel Carpenter, Isaac Norris, and Edward Pennington*, Twelve Thousand Acres of land, with the Appurtenances, lying in the County of *Philadelphia*, to hold to them the said *Samuel Carpenter, Isaac Norris, and Edward Pennington*, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, and to the Heirs and Assigns of the Survivor of them for ever in Trust, and to the Use and Behoof of his Son JOHN PENN, and the Heirs of his Body lawfully to be begotten, and for Want of such Issue to the Heirs of the Donor, on the Body of his Wife *Hannah*, begotten or to be begotten; and for Default of such Issue, then as to five full Twelfth Parts of the said Lands, and Premises, with the Appurtenances, to the Use of his said Wife *Hannah*, and her Heirs for ever; and as to seven full Twelfth Parts, Residue of the said Lands, and Premises, with the Appurtenances, to the Use of the right Heirs and Assigns of him the said Donor for ever; and with the further Trust, that the said *Samuel Carpenter, Isaac Norris, and Edward Pennington*, the Survivors and Survivor of them, and the Heirs and Assigns of such Survivor should, from time to time, during the Non-age of the said JOHN PENN, or any other Person or Persons having a Remainder expectant, by Virtue of the said Letters Patent, grant, bargain, sell, enfeoff, alienate, and confirm the aforesaid Twelve Thousand Acres of Land and Premises with the Appurtenances, of any Part thereof, to the best Advantage, in Fee-simple, or otherwise, to such Person or Persons, his or their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, respectively, as should purchase or farm the same; and that the said Trustees, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, and the Heirs and Assigns of such Survivor, should, from time to time, employ and apply the Money and Profits arising by Sale or Demise of the said Lands and Premises, or any Part thereof, to the only Use and Behoof of the said JOHN PENN, his Heirs and Assigns, or to

the Use and Behoof of such other Person or Persons having Remainder or Remainders expectant, as aforesaid PROVIDED nevertheless, that the Profits or Effects of the said Lands, arising as aforesaid nor any Part thereof, should be applied or disposed of otherwise that by consent of the Guardian or Guardians of the said JOHN, or other Person or Persons in Expectancy, as aforesaid, in Writing, under his, her, or their Hands and Seals, first had for that Purpose.

AND whereas it is likewise made appear, That Five Thousand Acres, Part of the said Twelve Thousand Acres of Land, is the proper Estate of the said JOHN PENN, Esq; by the Grant or Devise of THOMAS CALLOWHILL, Grandfather of the said JOHN PENN, and not liable to be settled in the Manner contained in the said Letters Patent: AND whereas it further appears, That the other Children of the said WILLIAM PENN, Esq; by his Wife *Hannah*, THOMAS PENN, and RICHARD PENN, Esquires, and *Margaret Penn*, now the Wife of *Thomas Freame*, together with her said Husband, and WILLIAM PENN, Esq; Grandson and Heir at Law to the said WILLIAM PENN, Esq; the Grantor, being desirous that the said whole Twelve Thousand Acres of Land should be vested in the said JOHN PENN, and his Heirs, absolutely, that he and they may dispose of the same at his and their Pleasure, did, by their Indentures of Lease and Release, dated the first and second Days of *July*, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Thirty-four, grant, bargain, sell, remise, and confirm, all the said Twelve Thousand Acres of Land, with the Appurtenances; and the Reversions and Remainders thereof, or any Part thereof, to the said JOHN PENN, his Heirs and Assigns, for ever. And by the said Indentures did further direct and appoint the said *Isaac Norris*, the surviving Trustee, and his Heirs (the aforesaid *Samuel Carpenter*, and *Edward Pennington*, being then dead) to convey the said Twelve Thousand Acres of Land, and Premises, with the Appurtenances, to, and to the Use of the said JOHN PENN, his Heirs and Assigns, for ever. And by the said Indentures did likewise consent, That any Act of Parliament in *Great-Britain*, and any Act of Assembly in *Pennsylvania*, shall and may be passed and made for the absolute vesting all and every the said Twelve Thousand Acres of Land, with the Appurtenances, in the said JOHN PENN, his Heirs and Assigns, or in such other Person or Persons as he or they shall appoint, to and for his and their own proper Use, Benefit and Behoof. AND whereas the said *Isaac Norris* is since deceased, and *Isaac Norris*, his Son and Heir at Law, in Conformity to the Direc-

tion and Appointment of the said WILLIAM PENN, THOMAS PENN, RICHARD PENN, THOMAS FREAME, and *Margaret*, his Wife, and in Discharge of the Trust reposed in him as Heir to the surviving Trustee, granted and released all the aforesaid Twelve Thousand Acres of Land, with the Appurtenances, unto the said JOHN PENN, and his Heirs, to hold to his the said JOHN PENN for ever. A N D whereas the said JOHN PENN, by his Indentures of Lease, and Release, bearing Date the Nineteenth and Twentieth Days of *June*, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Thirty-five, for the Consideration of *Two Thousand Guineas*, to him paid and satisfied by *George M'Call*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, Merchant, did grant, bargain, and sell, all the aforesaid Twelve Thousand Acres of Land, with the Appurtenances, which, upon a Re-survey lately made of the same, by the Authority of the Proprietaries of *Pennsylvania*, is found to contain Fourteen Thousand and Sixty Acres of Land, and is bounded as in the last recited Deed is set forth and described, *to wit*, Situate in the County of *Philadelphia*, beginning at a Corner of the *Germans* Tract of Land, the said Corner being on the Bank of the River *Schuylkill*, on the *East* Side thereof; and extending thence by the said Land *North*, forty Degrees, *East*, Three Thousand four Hundred and twenty Perches, to a Hickery Tree, near the *West Branch* of *Perkiomen Creek*; thence by a Line of marked Trees, and crossing the said Branch *North*, fifty Degrees *West*, six Hundred and Twenty Perches, to a marked white Oak; thence by a Line of marked Trees *South*, forty Degrees *West*, three Thousand eight Hundred and forty Perches, to the aforesaid River; thence down by the same, on several Courses, eight Hundred and forty Perches, to the Place of Beginning.

A N D whereas the said *George M'Call* hath humbly besought this Assembly, that an Act may pass, agreeable to the Appointment and Direction of all the Parties before named, for vesting in him and his Heirs the aforesaid Tract of Land, as the same is now re-surveyed and sold to him for Fourteen Thousand and Sixty Acres of Land, with the Appurtenances, in the Manner before set forth; B E I T T H E R E F O R E E N - A C T E D by the Honourable PATRICK GORDON, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, &c. by and with the Advice and Consent of the Representatives of the Freemen of the said Province, in General Assembly met, and by the Authority of the same, at the Suit of the said *George M'Call*, That all the said Fourteen Thousand and Sixty Acres of Land, with the Appurtenances, situate, lying and be-

ing in the County of *Philadelphia* as aforesaid, as the same is before set forth and described in the Re-survey made of the same, and every Part and Parcel thereof, with all Houses, Orchards, Fencing, Woods, Rivers, Creeks Mines, Minerals (the fifth Part of all Royal Mines of Silver and Gold reserved to the King only excepted) Huntings, Hawkings, Fishings, Fowlings, with all and singular the Privileges and Appurtenances to the same, or any Part thereof, belonging or appertaining, or accepted, reputed, taken, used, occupied or enjoyed, as Part or Parcel of the same, shall immediately from and after the Publication of this Act be actually vested and settled in the said *George M'Call*, his Heirs and Assigns, for ever. And that the said *George M'Call* shall be seized thereof, and of every Part thereof (except as before excepted) to him and his Heirs, and may hold and enjoy the same, free from any Estates, Uses, Entails, Limitations, Remainders, Charges, or Provisions, had and made by the said Letters Patent, saving to the King his Heirs and Successors, and to all Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, their Heirs, Successors, Executors and Administrators (other than such as claim under the said WILLIAM PENN, Esq; late Proprietary as aforesaid, by Virtue of the said Letters Patent, or any Grant, Gift or Thing, therein contained) all such Right, Title, and Interest, as they or any of them have, or may have, to the said Lands, or any Part thereof, this Act or any Thing therein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Confirmed by King and Council and Ye

Confirmason on Record Book of Laws, Pa. 431.

THE House being met, pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That *William Webb*, and *John Emerson*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House is met, and desires to know whether he hath any Thing to lay before them, and report thereof To-morrow Morning; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Members appointed Yesternight with a Message to the Governor, report, they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, That he had nothing at present to lay before the House; but if any Thing of Moment should occur, he would in due Time communicate the same.

The Committee appointed to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office of this Province, and other publick

Accounts, made their Report in Writing, and delivered the same in at the Table, with the several Accounts relating thereto; which Report was read, and follows in *hæc Verba*.

We the COMMITTEE appointed by Order of Assembly, to audit and settle the Accounts of the GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE of the Province of Pennsylvania, Report,

THAT the whole Sum current in this Province in Paper Bills, as appears by former Reports of the Committee, is ————	£ 68889 15 0
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That upon a strict Examination of all the Mortgage Deeds now remaining in the Loan-Office, we find there are principal Sums or Quota's thereon to become due and payable to the Trustees, amounting to the Sum of ————	£ 47971 15 2¼
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And the Quota's outstanding on all the Mortgage Deeds as <i>per</i> Lists herewith, ————	10383 16 6½
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That there remains unpaid, and to come into their Hands from the several Treasurers, and Mayor and Commonalty of the City of <i>Philadelphia</i> , pursuant to the first <i>Thirty Thousand Pounds</i> Act, the Sum of ————	913 0 0
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And, pursuant to the second <i>Thirty Thousand Pounds</i> Act, the whole Sum appropriated to building the State-house, ————	2000 0 0
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The whole Sum appropriated to building the Alms-houses, ————	1000 0 0
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The whole Sum put into the Provincial Treasurer's Hands, ————	}	1000	0	0
The whole Sum lent to Lan- caster County on a second Loan, ————	}	300	0	0
And to be paid into the Quota's Account out of the Interest Money, for so much paid the Printer and Signers of Bills of Credit, emitted by the two first Paper Money Acts, —————	}	333	5	0
And the Quota's thereof which should have been sunk, pursuant to a former Order of As- sembly, but still remains to be sunk out of the In- terest Money,	}	39	12	1½
Ballance due to the Prov- ince, in the Trustees Hands, in Cash, to be re- emitted,	}	4948	3	1¾
<hr/>				
		£ 68889 15 0		
That the Trustees charge the Province on the Account of Interest, a Ballance due to them, <i>per</i> Account settled by the Committee, <i>August</i> 12, 1734,	}	734	13	9½
With sundry Orders of As- sembly paid, amounting to	}	949	10	4
With sundry Sums paid As- semblymens Wages, <i>per</i> Tickets produced for the Years 1732, 1733, and 1734, pursuant to the Law for that Purpose made and provided, ————	}	312	10	0

With <i>John Wright's</i> Salary, as one of the Trustees of the Loan-Office, due <i>Feb-</i> <i>ruary</i> 6, 1734-5.	50 0 0	
With the other four Trustees Salary, due <i>August</i> , 1735,	440 0 0	
Interest outstanding on all the Mortgage Deeds, to be carried to the Credit of the Province in their next Account,	3316 17 10½	
		£ 5803 12 0¾
And the Trustees credit the Province for outstanding Interest, at last Settle- ment with the Commit- tee, <i>August</i> , 1734,	£ 2786 16 11	
And by a careful Examina- tion of all the Mortgage Deeds in the Office, we find that the Interest arising thereon for the last Year, amounts to the Sum of	2220 7 7¾	
And broken Interest received since last Settlement,	259 8 0	
Ballance due to the Trustees,	536 19 5½	
		£ 5803 12 0¾
We do farther report, that we have sunk and de- stroyed, pursuant to the Act for making current <i>Forty Thousand Pounds</i> in Bills of Credit, to ex- change torn and defaced Bills of Credit, &c. the Sum of	£ 1924 1 6	
Sunk by former Committees, pursuant to the said Act, as appears by last Report <i>August</i> 12, 1734,	£ 35020 19 6	

Remains in the Hands of
 the Trustees of the said
 Loan-Office, to be ex-
 changed for torn and de-
 faced Bills. } 3054 19 0

Which makes the whole Sum
 struck, as above, ————— £ 40000 0 0

*Submitted to the Correction of the House, the 15th Day
 of September, 1735, by*

JOB GOODSON, THOMAS LEECH,
 ISRAEL PEMBERTON, JOSEPH HARVEY.

We do farther Report, That we have also burnt and de-
 stroyed, pursuant to an Order of the House, of the Nineteenth
 of *March* last, Nine Hundred and Eighty-seven Counterfeit
 Bills of *Twenty Shillings*, not signed, and Thirty-seven Ditto
 signed; and Eight Hundred and Fifty-three Counterfeit Bills
 of *Fifteen Shillings*, not signed, all in Imitation of *Pennsyl-*
vania Money; and also five Counterfeit *Twenty Shilling* Bills,
 in Imitation of *New-Castle Currency*; amounting in the whole
 Sum of *One Thousand Six Hundred and Sixty-eight Pounds,*
Fifteen Shillings, all imported from *Ireland*, by one *Robert*
Conaway, and his Accomplices.

ISRAEL, PEMBERTON,
 THOMAS LEECH,
 JOSEPH HARVEY.

We the COMMITTEE appointed by Order of As-
sembly to audit and settle the PUBLICK ACCOUNTS, Report,

THAT we have examined
 the Provincial Treasurer's
 Accounts, and find that
 he charges the Province
 with sundry Orders of As- } £ 208 8 5
 sembly, drawn to him, pro-
 duced to and examined by,
 the Committee, amounting
 to ————— }

Paid to the Governor the As-
 sembly's Order, in Part
 of his Support for the cur-
 rent Year, ————— } 600 0 0

And to <i>James Logan</i> , Esq; } an Order of Assembly for } his salary as Supreme } Judge of this Province, }	100	0	0
And to the other two } Judges, <i>per</i> Ditto Order, } <i>Fifty Pounds</i> , each, ——— }	100	0	0
To the King's Attorney, <i>per</i> } Ditto Order, his Salary, }	70	0	0
To <i>Indian</i> Treaties, as <i>per</i> } Accounts, ————— }	145	3	7
To his Commissions on the } same, ————— }	61	3	7¼
Ballance due to the Prov- } ince, ————— }	796	3	3
	<hr/> £ 2080 18 10½		

And that he credits the }
Province, by Ballance of }
last Year's Account, set- } £ 267 7 1½
tled with the Committee, }
August 12, 1734, ——— }

By *John Hyatt*, Collector of }
the Excise for the County }
of *Philadelphia*, ——— }

1440 0 0

By *John Owen*, Collector of }
Ditto for *Chester* County, }

222 0 0

By *John Hall*, Collector of }
Ditto for the County of }
Bucks, ——— }

40 12 0

Carried over, £ 1969 19 1½

Brought over, £ 1969 19 1½

By *James Mitchell*, a, Bal- }
lance due to the Province }
from him as late Collector }
of Excise for the County }
of *Lancaster*, ——— }

45 10 3

By Ditto, as present Collec- tor of Ditto, for the said County of <i>Lancaster</i> , —	16 0 0
By <i>Caleb Cowpland</i> , late Collector of Excise for the County of <i>Chester</i> , in Part of what was due to the Province, —	20 0 0
And by <i>Indian Treaties</i> , —	29 9 6
Makes the Sum Total as above,	£ 2080 18 10¼

We have also examined the
Accounts of *John Hyatt*,
Collector of Excise for the
County of *Philadelphia*,
and find that he charges
sundry Sums paid the
Provincial Treasurer since
the Commencement of the
Act, amounting unto the
Sum of — £ 2040 0 0

Paid for a Copy of the Ex-
cise Act, — 0 15 0

For advertising the Contents
of the said Act, 1 0 0

And Debts outstanding, as
per List exhibited, 47 11 9

His Commissions on *Nine-
teen Hundred and Nine
Pounds, Thirteen Shill-
ings*, at *Ten per Cent.* 190 19 3

£ 2277 6 0

And that he credit for the
whole Amount of the Ex-
cise for the City and
County of *Philadelphia*,
from *January 25, 1733*, to
January 26, 1734, as ap-
pears by the several En-
tries examined by the
Committee, — £ 1830 12 3

By Fines and Forfeitures, } amounting to	79 0 9
Ballance due to the said Col- } lector, which he is to charge } in his next Account, ——— }	367 13 0
Makes the Sum Total as above, —————	£ 2277 6 0
We have also examined the } Accounts of <i>John Owen</i> , } Collector of Excise for the } County of <i>Chester</i> , and } find that the Excise of all } the Liquors entered from } the Twenty-fifth of <i>Janu-</i> } <i>ary</i> , 1733, to the Twenty- } sixth of <i>January</i> , 1734, for } the said County, amounts } to the Sum of ————— }	£ 347 4 4¼
And that he hath paid sun- } dry Sums into the Pro- } vincial Treasurer's Hands, } amounting to the Sum of }	222 0 0
Paid for Advertisements, —	0 15 0
And Prosecuting <i>James Wil-</i> } <i>son</i> , ————— }	1 9 0
His Commissions on the } above Sum, at <i>Ten per</i> } <i>Cent.</i> }	34 14 5
Ballance due to the Prov- } ince, to be carried to Ac- } count, ————— }	88 5 11¼
That the Collector of Excise } for the County of <i>Bucks</i> } had not perfected his Ac- } counts, and the Collector } for the County of <i>Lan-</i> } <i>caster</i> , did not appear, so } that the Settlement of } their Accounts must be re- } ferred to the next Com- } mittee. }	£ 347 4 4¼

That the Accounts of
Charles Read, late Col-
 lector of Excise, and Duty
 on *Negroes*, remains as
 at the last Settlement,
August, 1734, which the
 next Committee are to
 take Notice of.

That the Ballance due to
 the Province from the
 Estate of *Owen Roberts*,
 deceased, late Collector of
 Excise, &c. remains un-
 paid, £ 358 3 9

That there is due to the
 Province, from *Caleb*
Cowpland, late collector of
 Excise, for the County of
Chester, 12 17 6

And due from *Nathan Wat-*
son, late Collector of Ex-
 cise for the County of
Bucks, 123 15 1

And Bonds and Accounts he
 put into the King's At-
 torney's Hands, the Sum of 46 4 4

And that there lies in the
 Provincial Treasurer's
 Hands, for Fines and For-
 feitures, 10 10 0

*Submitted to the Correction of the House, the 15th Day
 of September, 1735, by*

JOB GOODSON, THOMAS LEECH,
 ISRAEL PEMBERTON, JOSEPH HARVEY.

Ordered, That the same lie on the Table for the Perusal
 of the Members; and then the House adjourned to Nine a
 Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Account of *Thomas Griffiths*, Keeper of the Great Seal
 of this Province, was exhibited to the House, and read, and

referred to the Committee hereafter named, for settling the Accounts of Assemblymens Wages, and other incidental Charges of this current Year.

An Account from *William Fishbourne*, relating to the Sale of *Mathew Hologate's* Estate, sold by the Trustees, in order to discharge a Debt due to the Loan-Office. Also,

An Account from *Ralph Asheton*, intituled, *The Trustees of the Loan-Office Dr. to the Estate of Robert Asheton*: And another Account, *The Trustees Dr. to Ralph Asheton*; were laid before the House, and referred to the Committee of the Loan-Office Accounts, &c.

Ordered, That *William Monington*, *William Webb*, *Joseph Kirkbride*, and *Joseph Brinton*, be a Committee to examine and settle the Accounts of Assemblymens Wages, immediate Services done this House, and other incidental Charges that have arisen this current Year; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Edward Carter's Account for a new Flag-staff, and his Salary for hoisting the Flag, amounting to *Eighteen Pounds, Twelve Shillings*, was exhibited to this House;

Resolved, That inasmuch as the Flag-staff is a Charge brought against the Province, without any Order or Direction of the House; and the Charge of a Salary for hoisting the Flag was objected to by the House last Year; of which he had Notice, and was cautioned not to depend upon Pay for the future from them, therefore the same Account is rejected.

The Accounts exhibited to the House Yesterday, by *Ralph Asheton*, were reported upon by the Committee to whom they referred; and the House, after Consideration, were of Opinion, that in order to entitle him to the Payment of the several Fees he charges the Province with, the said Trustees should have certified, that the Money arising from the Sale of the several Estates, to which his Accounts referred, did not amount to so much as was sufficient to satisfy the Mortgage Money due to the Loan-Office, and Costs of Suit, &c.

The Committee appointed to draw up a Bill to regulate Waifs, and Strays, &c. report, That they had not made any Progress therein; whereupon it was

Resolved, That the same would be a useful and necessary Law; but for want of Time, the farther Proceeding therein must be deferred to a succeeding Assembly.

Ordered, upon Motion, that *William Allen*, *John Kinsey*, *Israel Pemberton*, *Jeremiah Langhorne*, *Joseph Kirkbride*,

Joseph Brinton, Joseph Harvey, and John Wright, be a Committee to draw up an Address to the Honourable *John Penn, Esq*; now about to embark for *Great-Britain*, expressing the sincere Regards of this House for his Person, and their hearty Wishes that he may be favoured with a speedy and prosperous Voyage thither, and the Success may attend him in all his Undertakings and Endeavours, in Behalf of this Province, and of his honourable Family; and then the House adjourned to Four a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Account of *William Fishbourne* relating to *Matthew Holecgat's* Estate, sold by the former Trustees of the Loan-Office, was reported by the Committee to whom the same was referred; That it appears to the Committee, that *William Fishbourn* is justly indebted to the Province in the Sum of *Forty-nine Pounds, Twelve Shillings*, upon the Sale of that Estate; to which the House agreed, and the said *William Fishbourne* is ordered to pay the same forthwith to the present Trustees of the Loan-Office.

The Committee appointed in the Forenoon to draw up an Address to the Honourable *John Penn, Esq*; brought in the same, which was read, and re-committed to the same Committee for Amendments.

The Committee appointed by Order of the House the Twenty-fifth of *March* last, to enquire how many Ferries are erected over that Part of the River *Sasquchannah*, which lies within the Prvince, of *Pennsylvania*, and what are the Rates or Prices of Ferriage usually demanded and taken by the Possessors thereof from the Persons who are carried over, and what Price, in their Opinion, is reasonable to be paid; and whether such Ferries are convenient or inconvenient, in regard to their respective Situations; made their Report in Writing, which was read, and ordered to lie over till the Meeting of the next Assembly for further Consideration; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Report of the Committee for settling the Publick Accounts, being read, by Order of the House, it was thereupon moved, That the Emergencies of the Government, having for several Years made it necessary to apply the Interest arising from the Monies lent out by the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of this Province to the Payment of the Pro-

vincial Debts, hath delayed the Discharging of the Debts due from the Province to the Loan-Office;

Resolved, That it be a Charge to the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, that they apply so much of the Interest Monies arising in their Office as will discharge the Quota's due from the Province, by Virtue of the Act of Assembly by which the same was lent, pursuant to the Tenor of that Act.

It being observed, that the respective Collectors of Excise for the Counties of *Bucks* and *Lancaster* have paid very inconsiderable Sums of the Monies by them collected, by Virtue of the Excise Act;

Ordered, That it be given as a Charge to the Provincial Treasurer, to put those Collectors Bonds in Suit, if they further neglect to account and pay in to the Treasury the Monies arising by Virtue of the said Act.

The House took into Consideration an Article in the Account of the Collector of Excise for the County of *Philadelphia*, for his Trouble and Charge in prosecuting divers Delinquents, which by Direction of the Excise Act, were to be determined by the House, and allowed him for that Service *Twenty Pounds*; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Committee to whom the Address was re-committed for Amendments, reported the same to the House; which was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

To the Honourable JOHN PENN, Esq; one of the Proprietaries of the Province of *Pennsylvania*,

The humble ADDRESS of the Representatives of the Freemen of the said Province, in General Assembly met.

May it please the PROPRIETARY,

THAT *just Esteem and grateful Sense which the People of this Province have always retained for the Memory of thy Honourable Father, our late Proprietary and Governor, raised in them the strongest Desire to see some of the Descendants of that great Man among us.*

As his Wise Example gave us just Reason to hope, so it was our daily Wishes, that his Virtues, as well as his Estate, might descend to his Posterity. And it is with Pleasure we can now say, it was not in vain we promised ourselves from thee that Affection and Regard which is natural for a good Man to have for the Place of his, Nativity.

That Humility, Justice and Benevolence, which has appeared in thy Conduct since thy Arrival here, has very deservedly gained thee the Esteem and Affections of the People; And we do with Truth say, thy leaving us at this Time, gives an universal Concern to the Inhabitants of this Province.

May thy Voyage be prosperous, and thy Success equal to the Justice of thy Cause; and may we soon have the Happiness of seeing thee return a Blessing to thy native Country: And give us Leave to hope, that thou wilt, upon every Occasion, join thy favourable Sentiments towards the People of this Place, with those of thy Honourable Brother, who, by his Stay here, will have frequent Opportunities of doing what will always endear your Honourable Family to the Freemen of Pennsylvania.

Which being again read, and debated,

Ordered, That the said Address, as it now stands, be ingrossed.

Resolved, That an Order be drawn on the Provincial Treasurer for Payment of the Sum of *Four Hundred Pounds* to the Honourable *Patrick Gordon*, Esq; for the Remainder of his Support for the current Year.

The Committee appointed for settling Assemblymens Wages, immediate Services done the House, and other incidental Charges, brought in their Account thereof, which, with some Alterations, was agreed to by the House, and is as follows, viz.

TO the honourable <i>Patrick Gordon</i> , Esq; Governor of <i>Pennsylvania</i> , &c.	£	400	0	0
To <i>James Logan</i> , Esq; his Salary as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of this Province,		100	0	0
To <i>Jeremiah Langhorne</i> , Esq; another of the Justices of the same Court, —————		50	0	0
To <i>James Graeme</i> , Esq; another of the Justices of the same Court, —————		50	0	0
To the Members of Assembly for their Attendance and Service in the House this Sessions, at <i>Five Shillings per Diem</i> each, the gross Sum —————		321	10	6
To <i>Israel Pemberton</i> , for his Service on Committees, 21 Days at <i>Five Shillings per Diem</i> ,		5	5	0
To <i>Thomas Leech</i> , for Ditto, —————		5	5	0
To <i>Joseph Harvey</i> , for Ditto, —————		5	5	0
To <i>Job Goodson</i> , for Ditto, —————		5	5	0

To <i>Abraham Chapman</i> , for Ditto 4 Days, ———	1	0	0
To <i>Andrew Hamilton</i> , Esq; for drawing and preparing Bills this Session, and the Petition to the King in Council, —————	20	0	0
To Ditto, for prosecuting <i>Conway and Sherran</i> by the Direction of the House, —————	30	0	0
To Ditto, for Expences and Charges paid in pursuing and taking <i>Bush</i> , 2 4 11	11	10	5
Expences about the Discovery of the Counterfeit Bills in the <i>Jerseys</i> , 6 15 6			
For Firewood, and mending the Windows, ————— 2 10 6			
To <i>John Kinsey</i> , for drawing Bills, &c. —————			
To <i>Thomas Griffiths</i> , Esq; Keeper of the Great Seal, per Account from November 23, 1727, to September 16, 1735, —————	24	0	0
To <i>Joseph Brinton</i> , for Service on a Committee 4 Days at <i>Lancaster</i> about Ferries, —————	2	0	0
To <i>William Webb</i> , for Ditto, —————	2	0	0
To <i>James Hamilton</i> , for Ditto —————	2	0	0
To <i>Andrew Galbraith</i> , for Ditto —————	1	0	0
To <i>Samuel Carpenter</i> , per Account, for Remainder of his Salary due at the Time the present Flour Act took Place, —————	19	0	0
To <i>Robert Charles</i> , per Account, —————	16	15	0
To <i>Joseph Growdon</i> , Clerk of the Assembly, per Account, —————	34	0	0
To Ditto, for his Salary as Attorney General, —————	70	0	0
To <i>Benjamin Franklin</i> , per Account, —————	25	12	6
To <i>James Mackey</i> , Serjeant at Arms, —————	8	0	0
To <i>John Remington</i> , Door-keeper of Assembly, per Account, —————	6	4	8
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And then the House adjourned to Eight a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That *John Kinsey*, and *William Moore*, wait upon the Governor, and present him with the Order for *Four Hundred Pounds*, allowed him by this House, and acquaint him, that the House inclines to rise this Afternoon, if he hath nothing to lay before it,

The Gentlemen returned, and reported, that they delivered their Message, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, That he had nothing of Moment to lay before the House; and that he returned the House his hearty Thanks for the fresh Instance of their Regards to him.

The Address to the Honourable *John Penn, Esq;* one of the Proprietaries of this Province, being brought into the House fairly ingrossed, was compared with its Original;

Ordered, That the whole House wait upon the Proprietary to present the said Address.

Whereupon the Speaker left the Chair, and, with the whole House, waited upon the Proprietary.

The House being resumed, the Speaker reported, That having waited upon the Proprietary, with the whole House, he had, in their Name and Behalf, presented to him the said Address; and the Proprietary was pleased to answer to the Effect following;

Gentlemen,

"I am very sensible of the Concern you express for me, and am oblig'd to your for this kind Address, I am glad of this Opportunity of seeing the Representatives of the Freemen of *Pennsylvania* at my Departure; and you may be assured I shall make it my particular Care to do every Thing in my Power that may advance the Interest of this my native Country."

Then the Speaker having in the Chair signed the several Orders of this House, for Salaries, publick Services, and the Charges of Government for the current Year, pursuant to the Accounts herein before inserted, a Motion was made, That the Orders for the Wages due to the Members of this Assembly, be paid out of the Interest Money which shall come into the Hands of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, by Virtue of the several Acts for emitting the Paper Currency; and, after a long Debate thereupon, the Question was put, and *Carried in the Affirmative*.

Ordered, That *John Kinsey, Job Goodson, and Thomas Leeck*, be a Committee to revise these Minutes in order to be printed.——Then the House adjourned to the Thirtieth of *September*.

At an ASSEMBLY held in PHILADELPHIA, the Fourteenth Day of OCTOBER, ANNO DOMINI, 1735.

The Names of the Gentlemen elected to serve in General Assembly, as Representatives or Delegates of the Free-

men of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, for the ensuing Year, according to the Return of the Sheriffs of the several Counties respectively, are as follows, *viz.*

<i>Philadelphia County</i>	<i>Bucks County.</i>	<i>Chester County.</i>
<i>Thomas Leech,</i>	<i>Joseph Kirkbride,</i>	<i>Joseph Harvey,</i>
<i>Robert Jones,</i>	<i>junior,</i>	<i>William Moore,</i>
<i>John Kinsey,</i>	<i>Christian Vanhorne,</i>	<i>Joseph Pennock,</i>
<i>Job Goodson,</i>	<i>Jeremiah Lang-</i>	<i>Caleb Cowpland,</i>
<i>Edward Warner,</i>	<i>horne,</i>	<i>John Evans,</i>
<i>William Allen,</i>	<i>Andrew Hamilton,</i>	<i>John Parry,</i>
<i>Isaac Norris,</i>	<i>William Biles,</i>	<i>Joseph Brinton,</i>
<i>John Jones.</i>	<i>Lawrence Crowdon,</i>	<i>Thomas Cummings.</i>
	<i>Matthew Hughes,</i>	
	<i>Benjamin Jones.</i>	

<i>Philadelphia City.</i>		<i>Lancaster County.</i>
<i>John Kearsley,</i>	} <i>Burgesses.</i>	<i>James Hamilton,</i>
<i>Israel Pemberton,</i>		<i>Thomas Edwards,</i>
		<i>Andrew Galbraith,</i>
		<i>Thomas Armstrong.</i>

A FULL Number of the Representatives being met, as the Charter of Privileges and the several Laws of this Province direct, proceeded to their Choice of a Speaker; and, after some Consultation and Debate, *Andrew Hamilton, Esq;* was, by a Majority of Votes, elected Speaker of this Assembly, and accordingly was placed in the Chair.

Ordered, That *John Kinsey, Joseph Brinton, Lawrence Crowdon,* and *Thomas Edwards,* wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that a full Number of the Representatives have met, in Pursuance of the Charter and the Laws of this Province, and have chosen their Speaker, and desire to know at what Time he will be at Leisure to receive them, that they may present him; and that they make Report thereof To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen last Night appointed to wait upon the Governor report, they delivered their Message, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, He would be ready to receive the Representatives, with their Speaker, at Twelve a Clock this Day.

The Speaker thereupon left the Chair, and, with the House, waited upon the Governor,

The House being resumed, the Speaker reported, that the Governor having been pleased to approve the Choice of the Representatives as to their Speaker, he had, in their Name and Behalf, made the usual Petitions, *viz.*

That the House may sit upon their own Adjournments; that the House, during the Time of their sitting in Assembly, may enjoy Freedom of Speech in all their Propositions and Debates, and that his own (the Speaker's) unwilling Mistakes and Inadvertencies may be excused; that the Persons and Estates of the several Members of the House may be protected, during the Time aforesaid, from all Arrests, Attachments or Molestation; that, during the Session of Assembly, the Speaker for the more easy Dispatch of the Publick Business, may have free Access to the Governor; that if, in reporting any Thing to the Governor as the Sense of the House, he chance to be mistaken, such Mistake may not be imputed to the House, but that he may have Liberty to resort to them, for their true Intent and Meaning; and that the Mistake be excused; and that the Governor would be pleased not to hearken to any Report that may be made to him, touching any Matter debated in the House, till such Time as it shall have passed into a Resolve, nor give any Credit to such Report.

All which the Speaker had requested, as the just Rights and Privileges of the People of *Pennsylvania*, derived and confirmed to them by their Charter of Privileges, and the Laws of this Province.

And that the Governor was pleased to answer, That as he never had made any Attempt upon the Privileges of the House of Representatives, so he took this Opportunity to assure the House he never would; then the House adjourned to Two a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The several Qualifications being prepared, were taken and subscribed, first by the Speaker in his Chair, and then by the several Members in their Order, pursuant to the Direction of a certain Act of General Assembly of this Province, in such Case provided.

Joseph Growdon was chosen Clerk of this House for the ensuing Year, and took and subscribed the usual Qualification of a Clerk.

James Mackey was continued Serjeant at Arms, and *John Remington* Door-keeper,

Resolved, That this House adjourn to the twelfth Day of *January* next.

Ordered, upon Motion, that *Joseph Kirkbride*, junior, *Israel Pemberton*, *Thomas Leech*, *Job Goodson*, and *Joseph Harvey*, be a Committee to audit and settle the Accounts of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, and other Publick Accounts of this Province, and that they report thereupon to the House.

Ordered, That *William Moore*, and *James Hamilton*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him with the Time proposed by the House for Adjournment.

The Gentlemen returned, and reported, they had waited upon the Governor accordingly, who had been pleased to approve of the Time proposed for Adjournment; then the House adjourned to the twelfth Day of *January* next.

THE House being met pursuant to its Adjournment,

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech*, and *James Hamilton*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House is met pursuant to its Adjournment, and desires to know whether the Governor hath any Thing to lay before it; and that they report upon their Message To-morrow Morning; then the House adjourned to To-morrow Morning at Ten a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen last Night appointed to wait upon the Governor, report, they delivered their Message, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, his Indisposition rendered him so weak, that he must deny himself the Pleasure of receiving the House as usual; but that he intends to communicate what he hath to lay before the House by Message, some time this Day or To-morrow Morning.

Jeremiah Langhorne, *Job Goodson*, and *Joseph Pennock*, this Day appeared in the House, and took and subscribed the Qualifications by an Act of Assembly of this Province, directed to be taken and subscribed by the several Members of this House.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

Gentlemen,

'THO' by the Blessing of God, I am at present much recovered from the severe Indisposition, which ever since my receiving your House, with your Speaker, in *October* last, has lain heavy upon me, yet my precarious State of Health will not, at this Season of the Year, permit me, without

imminent Danger of a Relapse, to leave my Bed-Chamber; for this Reason I must deny myself the Pleasure of seeing you together this Day, and of speaking to you before your entering on the Business of the Country at this Session, pursuant to our Adjournment; leaving therefore such Matters as may at this time be expedient for the Publick Service to arise from yourselves, I shall only assure you of my Readiness to give all due Dispatch, as far as my Health and Strength will allow, to whatever shall be laid before me for my Concurrence, that can advance the true Interest and real Happiness of *Pennsylvania*.

January 13, 1735-6.

J. GORDON.

Ordered, That the Governor's Message be again read; which was done accordingly.

The House took the Message into Consideration, and

Ordered, That *Robert Jones, John Kearsley, and Thomas Leech*, be a Committee to draw up an Answer to the Governor's Message, and that they report the same to the House.

It was moved that the Report of the Committee appointed to enquire how many Ferries are erected over that Part of the River *Sasquehanna*, which lies within this Province, and what are the Rates usually taken, &c. which was adjourned over to this present Sessions for the Consideration of the House, be read, and that a Bill be brought in for the Purposes in the Report mentioned.

The House took the Report into Consideration, and after Debate,

Ordered, That *Robert Jones, Thomas Leech, Israel Pemberton, John Kearsley, William Biles, Joseph Kirkbride, Caleb Coppland, Joseph Pennock, Andrew Galbraith, and Thomas Edwards*, be a Committee to enquire what Number of Ferries are held within the respective Counties of this Province, how the same are held, what are the Rates of Ferriage usually taken, and whether the same be ascertained by any Laws, and by what Laws now in being; and that they report thereupon to the House; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to draw up an Answer to the Governor's Message of Yesterday, reported the same to the House, which was read, and, after divers Amendments,

Ordered, to be ingrossed upon the Question; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Answer to the Governor's Message of Yesterday was brought into the House fairly ingrossed, and compared with its Original, and read, by order of the House.

The said Answer was signed by the Speaker in the Chair, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please the GOVERNOR,

IT is with Pleasure we receive the Governor's Message, by which we are informed he is much recovered from a long and severe Fit of Sickness; yet as that Recovery is not perfect, the Danger which may accrue by his exposing himself at so severe a Season of the Year, will not permit us to press an Opportunity personally to congratulate him upon this Occasion.

We heartily thank the Governor for the fresh Assurances he is pleased to give us of his Readiness to concur with this House in every Thing that may tend to advance the true Interest and Happiness of this Province. And as it is our Duty, it shall be our Care to contribute what lies in our Powers towards so good Purposes.

Signed, by Order of the House,
A. HAMILTON, Speaker.

Ordered, That Lawrence Growdon, and Edward Warner, carry up the said Answer to the Governor, and present the same to him in the Name of the House.

The Committee appointed to enquire what Number of Ferries are held within the respective Counties of this Province, and whether the Prices or Rates of Ferriage are established by the Laws in being, made their Report in Writing, which was read by Order of the House.

By which it appeared, that Sundry Persons do hold and occupy Ferries within this Province, and to take certain Rates and Prices which are not fixt or established by any Law in being. But the Committee having not set forth in their Report, how several of the Ferries therein mentioned are held, which was one of the Matters given them in Charge by the House;

Ordered, That the Report be again referred back to them, with Instructions to supply that Defect, and report thereupon to the House To-morrow Morning; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Answer of the House to his Message of the thirteenth Instant, report, they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say to this Effect, That he returned his Thanks to the House for the Regards they expressed for his Welfare; and that as to the Propositions he had made of his Readiness to concur with the House, in what may tend to the true Interest of the Province, he will be as good as his Word.

The Committee appointed to consider the State of the Ferries, &c. returned the Report Yesterday referred back to them, supplied and amended in the Point objected to by the House.

Whereupon the House resumed the Debate touching the several Ferries held and occupied within this Province, and the Rates of Ferries usually demanded and taken, and, after divers Propositions,

Ordered, That the same be adjourned to the Afternoon; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House, according to Order, resumed the Debate concerning the Ferries; and after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That the same be adjourned till To-morrow Morning.

John Kinsey moved the House, that, whereas the Province hath been at considerable Expence in building the several Offices adjoining to the State-house, which are now almost compleated, and were intended as Repositories for such Records and Papers as more immediately concern the Publick, and particularly those of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, the Rolls Office for recording Deeds, and the Register General's Office.

That therefore a Bill be brought in to compel the several Officers before mentioned, in whose Custody such Records and Papers are lodged, to deposite the same in the said Offices; and that the said Officers be likewise enjoined to give Attendance at the respective Offices, at such Hours as this House shall think proper to direct.

The House took the same into Consideration, and, after Debate,

Ordered, That *Jeremiah Langhorne*, *William Allen*, *Caleb Cowpland*, and *Israel Pemberton*, be a Committee for that

Purpose; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock Tomorrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Several Petition from divers Inhabitants of this Province, residing in the Counties of *Philadelphia*, *Chester*, and *Bucks*, setting forth the great Hardships they labour under in being deprived of the Benefit of Fishing with Racks in the River of *Schuylkill*, and therefore humbly praying, that an Act of Assembly, made in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Thirty-four, prohibiting the Catching Fish by Racks, &c. may be repealed, or that the House would at least by Supplement, or otherwise, to the said Act, grant the Liberty of making use of those Devices at certain Days in the proper Season; or give such other Relief to the said Petitioners as they in their Wisdom may think fit, and convenient.

The Petitions were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Petition of divers Inhabitants of the County of *Chester*, setting forth, that by the Charter of Privileges granted by the late Honourable the Proprietary to the People of this Province, it is provided that no Person shall be obliged to answer any Complaint relating to Property before the Governor in Council, or in any other Place but in the ordinary Course of Justice, unless Appeals should be thereto granted by Law: That the Petitioners humbly conceive the said Provision may be a great Security to the Rights of the People, if they should hereafter be unhappily engaged in any Differences with the Proprietaries, in which Case it would not be equal that themselves (the Proprietaries) or their Deputy Governors, should sit in Judgment. Notwithstanding which, there is a Court of Chancery held before the Governor and Council, where Matters of Property are tried, which the Petitioners conceive to be expressly against the Charter: and therefore praying that the Wisdom of the House may provide some other Relief for such Persons as may be obliged to apply for Equity, without putting them under the Necessity of coming to *Philadelphia*, from the remotest Parts of the Province, to attend the Chancery at a very heavy Expence.

The Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Debate on the Report of the Committee appointed to enquire into the State of the Ferries within this Province, and how the same are held; and it appearing by the said Report, that divers of the said Ferries are holden by Licenses from the Proprietary, and that the

Occupiers of the same do take certain Rates or Prices of Ferriage, which are not ascertained or regulated by any Laws now in Force; the House took the same into Consideration; and, after divers Propositions,

Resolved, upon the Question, That the Proprietaries granting Licenses to keep Ferries, and to settle the Rates and Prices of Ferriage, without the Concurrence of the Legislature, may be prejudicial to the general Interest of this Province.

Resolved, That a Representation, by way of Address, be presented by the House to the Proprietaries, upon the before-mention'd Resolution.

Ordered, That *Joseph Kirkbride, Thomas Leech, Israel Pemberton, Caleb Cowpland, and James Hamilton*, be a Committee for that Purpose; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to draw up an Address to the Proprietary upon the Resolves of this Morning, reported the same to the House, which was read; and, after Debate,

Ordered, upon the Question, to be ingrossed.

Which was done accordingly, and the said ingrossed Address was compared with its Original, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please the PROPRIETARY,

THE Regulation of the several Ferries within this Province, being at this Time come under the Consideration of the House, and upon Enquiry it appearing that the Proprietaries have been pleased to grant Licenses to sundry Persons, to erect and keep Ferries within this Province, exclusive of all others within certain Distances of the said Ferries, with Power likewise to take certain Rates or Sums of Money of all Passengers crossing the said Ferries, which, we humbly beg Leave to say, we conceive may, in Time, prove very prejudicial to the general Interest of the Province, as well as burdensome to its Inhabitants, unless such Grants or Licenses be regulated by the Authority of the Legislature. And we further take the Liberty to say, that we conceive the Rates, for all publick Offices and Services, especially the Price or Rates of Ferries, ought to be established by Law.

We therefore humbly request of the Proprietaries, that when they shall think it necessary, upon any Application that shall be made to them, to erect a Ferry or Ferries, that

they would be pleased to lay the same before the House of Representatives for the Time being, in order to have the Rates to be taken by the Persons who shall keep the said Ferries settled and adjusted by the Legislature of the Province, if by them the Place shall be judged to be proper, and not injurious to the Owners of the adjacent Lands, through which the publick Roads, leading to such Ferries, must be laid out; by which Means we hope the Proprietaries will be effectually secured in the Enjoyment of their Rights and Authorities, and the People against any Impositions in Prejudice of their Rights and Privileges.

Signed, by Order of the House,
A. HAMILTON, Speaker.

Ordered, That Caleb Cowpland, Lawrence Growdon, Isaac Norris, and James Hamilton, carry up the said Address to the Proprietary, and present the same to him in the Name of the House.

The Gentlemen returned, and reported, that they had waited upon the Proprietary, and presented to him the before-mentioned Address, according to Order; and that the Proprietary was pleased to say, he would return an Answer to the same some time To-morrow Morning.

Moved, That the Rules of this House be read; which was done accordingly.

A Motion was made, That the Buildings of the State-house, and adjoining Offices, together with the Ground thereunto belonging, &c. be vested in Trustees, or in some Body Politick and Corporate, capable of Succession, to such Uses as shall be appointed by this House.

Whereupon, after Debate, the Question was put, That the said Buildings, together with the Ground thereunto belonging, be vested in Trust to the Uses aforesaid, in the Mayor of the City of *Philadelphia*, and the Chief Burgess of the Burroughs of *Bristol* and *Chester*, for the Time being? *Resolved in the Affirmative.*

Ordered, That John Kinsey, John Parry, and Joseph Kirkbride, be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for that Purpose.

Ordered, That the Minutes of this House be published twice every Week, viz. On the Fourth Day and Seventh Day each Week.

It was moved, that a Bill be brought in for the better Regulation of Highroads within this Province.

Ordered, That *Jeremiah Langhorne, Caleb Cowpland, Israel Pemberton, and Joseph Harvey*, be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for that Purpose; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Speaker acquainted the House, that being in Company with the Proprietary last Night, he desired that he may stand excused to the House for not returning an Answer to the Address Yesterday presented to him by the House; but that he would take the same into Consideration, and communicate his Sentiments thereupon to the House very speedily.

Two Petitions from the Counties of *Philadelphia* and *Bucks*, complaining that the Court of Chancery, as now established in the Governor and Council, is a Violation of the Charter of Privileges granted to the People of this Province; and praying Relief from this House; were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech, Joseph Harvey, Lawrence Growdon, and James Hamilton*, be a Committee to revise these Minutes before they are sent to the Press; then the House adjourned to the Nineteenth of the *Eleventh Month, P. M.*

The House met, &c.

John Kinsey, from the Committee appointed to draw up a Bill for vesting the Buildings of the State-house, &c. in Trustees, for such Uses as shall be declared by the Representatives of this Province, reported the same to the House, the Title whereof he read in his Place, and afterwards brought the same down to the Table, where the said Bill, intituled, *An Act for vesting the Province-hall, and other Publick Buildings, with the Lots of Land whercon the same are erected, in Trustees, for the Use of this Province*, was read the first Time.

The Proprietary, by his Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, which the Secretary delivered in at the Table, and then withdrew.

The Message was read, by Order of the House, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

‘HAVING taken your Address relating to Ferries into Consideration, I think proper, in Return to it, to say, That tho’ I question not but you are fully sensible the Right of appointing all Ferries is, by the Royal Charter, vested in

the Proprietaries of this Province; nor can I suppose you are unacquainted that, in *England*, the Power of erecting them has been esteemed a Royalty belonging to the Lords of Manors, and no Act of Parliament thought necessary for their further Establishment or Settlement of Rates; yet as we have ever been desirous to study and promote the Happiness, Ease, and Convenience of the People, in all Things they can with Justice propose, or Reason desire, and will not doubt but you their Representatives will always be cautious and tender in offering any Thing that may tend to the Diminution of our Rights, I shall, in Behalf of my Brothers and myself, concede and agree, That the Rates of all Ferries now established, shall be settled by Act of Assembly; and that no Ferries shall be hereafter erected in this Province, but at such Places only where the Persons in whom the Power of laying out Publick Roads in each County is vested, shall recommend to us as proper and suitable for the Service of the Country in general; for settling which, I am willing some general Act should be now passed; and when any further Grants are made in Pursuance of such Recommendation, the House shall be acquainted therewith, that such Rates as shall be thought reasonable may be settled for them by Act of Assembly; which I conceive answers the Design of your Application.'

January 19, 1735-6.

THOMAS PENN.

Ordered, That the Message be again read To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Proprietary's Message of Yesterday was again read, and, after a long Debate thereupon,

Resolved, upon the Question, That tho' the House cannot concur with the Proprietaries, as to their having a sole and separate Right to erect and establish Ferries within this Province without the Concurrence of the Legislature; yet they are of Opinion a Bill may be formed, agreeable, with some small Alterations, to the Answer of the Proprietary, and the Mind of this House.

Ordered, That *John Kinsey, Robert Jones, Israel Pember-ton, Jeremiah Langhorne, Andrew Galbraith, and Isaac Norris*, be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for that Purpose.

Also the same Committee are ordered to prepare and bring in a Bill for ascertaining the Rates of the Ferriages to be

taken at the several Ferries in this Province, which are not established by any Laws now in Force; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Committee appointed to bring in a Bill to enjoin the several Officers in the County of *Philadelphia*, in whose Hands the Publick Papers and Records of this Province are lodged, to deposite the same in the Offices adjoining to the Province-Hall, which were built at the Publick Expense for that Purpose, and to give Attendance at their respective Offices at such Hours as the House shall think proper to direct, reported the same to the House, intituled, *An Act to enjoin sundry Officers in the County of Philadelphia, to give their Attendance in the Office adjoining to the Province-Hall*; which was read, by Order, the first Time.

The Speaker moved the House, That forasmuch as by the Appointment of the General Assembly of this Province, he had, with others, executed the Office of a Trustee of the General Loan-Office of *Pennsylvania* for above these five Years last past, and that the Prosecution of his own private Affairs is almost entirely interrupted by his Attendance on the said Office, and especially in the Time and Pains bestowed upon considering of and assisting to perfect the Titles of all such as apply with Intent to borrow, or say they intend to borrow Money; in which single Article, he is perswaded he can make it appear, that no Man who hath any tolerable Skill in the Law, and makes it his Profession, would have examined and advised upon such a Number of Deeds, at the Request of private Persons, as have come under the Consideration of the Trustees, for more than double the Profits he hath received from that Office: Yet, tho' it cannot be made appear that any Person ever had, as far as he knew, any undue Preference in that Office, since the present Trustees were appointed, nor any one Man denied Money at the Times appointed by Law, where his Title was clear to the Understanding of the Trustees, yet this seems not to give Satisfaction; therefore, to avoid Blame, and to ease himself of the great Trouble and Charge, necessary for the due Execution of that Trust, he desires the Accounts of the Loan-Office may be settled, and that the House would be pleased to make him such Allowances as to them shall seem just and reasonable, and that he may be clearly and absolutely discharged from the said Trust, and, if they shall think it necessary, to appoint some other Person in his Stead.

The House referred the Motion to further Consideration.

Jeremiah Langhorne, Esq; likewise moved the House, that in regard he is now advanced in Years, and subject to frequent Indispositions, that he be discharged from the Office of Trustee of the General Loan-Office. Referred to further Consideration.

It was moved, That some further Provision be made for the Regulation of Waifs and Strays within this Province, and, after Debate,

Ordered, That *Robert Jones*, *Joseph Brinton*, *Caleb Cowpland* and *Thomas Edwards*, be a Committee to bring in a Bill for that Purpose; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock Tomorrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The several Petitions praying the Benefit of Fishing with Racks in the River *Schuylkill*, were, by Order, again read; and, after Debate thereupon, the further Consideration thereof was adjourned till Three a Clock this Afternoon; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of the County of *Bucks*, complaining against the Court of Chancery, as it is at present established in this Province, and praying such Relief therein as to the Wisdom of the House shall seem good; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The House, according to Order of the Morning, resumed the Debate, upon the Petitions praying Liberty to fish with Racks in the River *Schuylkill*; and the Question being put, that a Supplementary Bill be brought in to the Act, *The more effectually to prevent the Erecting Wears, Dams, &c. within the River Schuylkill*? *Carried in the Affirmative*.

And *Robert Jones*, *John Parry*, *Thomas Leech*, *John Kearsley*, *Isaac Norris*, and *Benjamin Jones*, are appointed a Committee to bring in a Bill for that Purpose.

It being moved that divers Persons, whose Interests may be affected by the Fishing with Racks, and who may be provided with Reasons to alledge against the Subject Matter of the said Petitions, but not having had Notice that such Petitions are before the House, may be foreclosed the Benefit of offering their Objections; that therefore they be informed of the Contents of the same, and Day given them to appear before the House, and make good their Allegations, if any they have. After Debate thereupon, the previous Question was

put, that the Questions for granting further Time, agreeable to the said Motion, be now put? *Carried in the Negative*; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Paper, called, *A Memorial from the Register General*, setting forth, That he is informed it is the Intent of this House, that the several Records and Papers belonging to his Office, be deposited in some Room or Office adjoining to the Province-Hall, the better to secure them against Fire and other Accidents; that he humbly apprehends these Papers and Records are as well secured against Fire, and more effectually guarded against any Embezzlement that may be made by ill-disposed Persons, in the Place where they now are; that the Wills and Papers of the said Office are lodged in the several Counties respectively to which they belong; that Application to the said Office is seldom made, and its Profits are but small, so that to enjoin a constant Attendance at certain Hours, in the Manner intended by the House, will be of little Service to the People, and a great Burden upon the Officer; therefore the Register General, to prevent any Inconveniences, proposed, at his own Expense, to build a strong Brick Room, near the Market-place, apart from other Buildings, arched with Brick, and covered with Tile or Slate, with such a Door and Windows as shall render it secure from Fire, and other Accidents, and that the Property of the said Building shall be vested in the Register-General, for the Time being, for ever; and therefore praying, that the House would be pleased, before they come to a final Determination upon this Head, to take the Memorial into Consideration.

The said Memorial was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The several Petitions that have been brought into the House, complaining of the Chancery Court as now established, were again read; and the Debate thereupon was adjourned to the Afternoon.

A Motion was made, That for the greater Security and Ease of the People, an Office be erected within this Province, in which Duplicates or Transcripts of the Warrants and Returns of Surveys, and other Records and Papers, which are now lodged in the Surveyor-General's Office, may be deposited and enrolled, under such Regulations and Provisions as to the House may seem good;

Ordered, That the Motion be debated To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Order of the Morning being read,

The House took into Consideration the several Petitions presented to the House against the Court of Chancery, as it is now established in the Governor and Council, complaining that the said Establishment is a Violation of the Charter of Privileges granted by the late Honourable Proprietary to the People of this Province; Whereupon it was

Ordered, That the Charter of Privileges be produced and read, which was done accordingly; and, after divers Propositions and Debates,

Resolved, upon the Question, That whereas sundry Petitions, from a considerable Number of the Inhabitants of the respective Counties of *Philadelphia*, *Bucks*, and *Chester*, have been presented to this House, and read, complaining, that the Holding a Court of Chancery, as it is now used in this Province, is contrary to our Charter of Privileges, and may be attended with divers Inconveniences; that therefore a Message be sent to the Governor, requesting him, that he will be pleased to inform this House how the said Court of Chancery is constituted.

Ordered, That *William Allen*, *Isaac Norris*, *Joseph Kirkbride*, *John Parry*, *Caleb Cowpland*, and *Thomas Edwards*, wait upon the Governor, and present him with a Copy of the aforesaid Resolve, signed by the Speaker; and that they report upon their Message To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of the County of *Bucks*, setting forth the great Hardships many of the People of this Province labour under, in being prosecuted according to the ordinary Course of Law, for small Debts, in which Actions, the Fees taken by the Officers, and Attornies of the Courts, are as large as if the same had been commenced for the most considerable Demands; that the poorer Sort of People are generally involved in such Suits, whose Circumstances are unequal to the Trouble and Expence attending them; and therefore praying the House would be pleased to provide a Law for a more summary and less Expensive Way of proceeding, in the Recovery of Debts under *Five Pounds*; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Message of Yesternight, report, they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would give the House an Answer some Time this Day.

The House, according to Order, debated the Motion of Yesternight, for erecting an Office for enrolling and preserving the Warrants and Returns of Surveys, and other Papers, now lodged in the Surveyors General's Office; and, after divers Propositions,

Resolved, upon the Question, That an Office be established, for the Enrolling and Recording, in Books to be provided for that Purpose, all such Warrants and Returns of Surveys as have already issued or been made, or may hereafter be made or issued; provided such an Office can be established at an Expence that shall not be burdensome to the People.

Ordered, That *John Kinsey, William Allen, Lawrence Growdon, and William Moore*, be a Committee to enquire, and report their Opinion, at what Expence such an Office, to the Use aforesaid, may be established.

A Supplementary Bill to the Act to empower the Justices in each County to lay out and confirm all Roads, except the King's Highways and publick Roads, was read the first Time; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

A Bill for ascertaining the Manner for the future erecting of Ferries within this Province; was read the first Time.

The Bill for vesting the State-house, and other Publick Buildings, with the Lots of Land, whereon the same are erected, in Trustees, for the Use of this Province, was read the second Time by Paragraphs, and debated.

Ordered, That the further Debate thereupon be adjourned till To-morrow Morning; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Message from the Governor, by his Secretary, *viz.*
Mr. Speaker,

"I have the Governor's Commands to acquaint the House, that his Honour conceives he cannot give a more proper Answer to the Resolve of this House, on *Thursday* last laid before him, than by the several Papers which I am now directed to deliver."

Which Papers the Secretary delivered in at the Table, and then withdrew.

The said Papers, intituled, *Copies of several Minutes of Council, and a Certificate of the Register of the Court of Chancery, touching the Constitution of the said Court in Pennsylvania*, were read by Order, and follow in these Words, viz.

At a COUNCIL held at *Philadelphia, February 2, 1726-7.*

PRESENT,

The Honourable PATRICK GORDON, Esq; Lieutenant Governor.

<i>James Logan,</i>	<i>Anthony Palmer,</i>	} Esquires.
<i>Richard Hill,</i>	<i>Robert Asheton,</i>	
<i>Isaac Norris,</i>	<i>William Fishbourne,</i>	
<i>Samuel Preston,</i>		

'THE Governor acquainted the Board, that being informed there had been held here for some Time past, by the late Governor, a Court of Equity or Chancery, and that several Matters were depending in that Court, touching which he had been frequently applied to by the Persons concerned, to the End he might take upon himself the Execution of the Office of Chancellor; but had hitherto declined the same, until he should be better informed how the said Court came to be erected, and have the Advice of this Board, which he now desired on that Head.

Whereupon it was observed, that the Erecting of that Court, was in Compliance with the Desire of the Representatives of the Freemen of this Province, signified to the then Governor by an unanimous Resolution of their House, dated the Fourth of *May, 1720*, and by the Approbation of this Board, as might appear by the Minutes of Council; and that therefore it is the Opinion of this Board, that the Governor may lawfully take upon himself the Execution of the said Office, that there may be no Stop in the Administration of Justice. Provided always, that due Regard be had to a Rule then established and entered on the Minutes, which being read and agreed to, is hereby *de novo* established and confirmed, and is in these Words.

That as often as the Governor is to sit in Chancery, and hold a Court, all the Members of Council, in or near *Philadelphia*, shall be summoned to attend the Governor as his Assistants upon that Bench, and that there shall not be any Decree pronounced or made in Chancery, but by the Governor as Chancellor, with the Assent and Concurrence of any two or more of the six eldest of the Council for the

Time being; and that those six eldest Counsellors or Assistants, or any of them, may be employed by the Governor as Masters in Chancery, as often as Occasion shall require.

Then the Governor took the Oath of Office; After which it was proposed, that some certain Rules, for the better regulating of the Court, and the Speedier Dispatch of Business, should be drawn up by Persons skill'd in the Law and the Constitution of such Courts.

Which Proposal was approved of, and *David Lloyd*, Esq; Chief Justice, and *Andrew Hamilton*, Esq; Counsellor at Law, were named for that Purpose.

At a COUNCIL held at *Philadelphia*, *June 8*, 1720.

PRESENT,

The Honourable WILLIAM KEITH, Esq; Governor.

Richard Hill,

Samuel Preston,

William Trent,

Jonathan Dickinson,

Isaac Norris,

Col. John French.

James Logan, Secretary.

A RESOLUTION of the House of Representatives, dated the fourth Day of *May* last, was laid before the Board, and read, in these Words,

May 4, 1720.

Resolved, That considering the present Circumstances of This Province, this House is of Opinion, that for the present the Governor be desired to open and hold a Court of Equity for this Province, with the Assistance of such of his Council as he shall think fit, except such as have heard the same Cause in any inferior Court.

A true Copy, signed by Order, MAURICE LISLE, Cl. Synod.

'And some Debates arising upon the Subject Matter of the said Resolution, being of great Moment and Importance to the Inhabitants of this Colony, it was referred to further Consideration.'

At a COUNCIL held at *Philadelphia*, *August 6*, 1720.

PRESENT,

The Honourable WILLIAM KEITH, Esq; Governor.

Richard Hill,

Isaac Norris,

William Trent,

Jonathan Dickenson,

James Logan, Secretary.

'WHEREAS, upon the Repeal of a late Act of Assembly of this Province, for establishing the several Courts of Judicature within the same, the Governor, to prevent the Failure of the Administration of Justice, which might otherwise ensue thereon, found it necessary, by the Advice of this Board, and Approbation of the Assembly, pursuant to the Powers granted by the Royal Charter to the Honourable *William Penn*, Esq; late Proprietary and Governor in Chief of this Province, his Heirs and Assigns, and to his and their Lieutenants or Deputies, to erect, by Virtue of his Commissions, the several Courts of Law within this Province, which have been regularly held, and Justice duly administered thereby; but there being a Necessity also, that a Court of Equity or Chancery should be held, for the Relief of those who suffer under the Rigour of, or cannot obtain their Right by the common Course of the Law, the Establishment of which Court of Equity does not appear practicable by the same Methods with those of the Law, as being inconsistent with the Nature of a Chancery as it is practised in all his Majesty's Dominions, as well in *Europe* as *America*. The Governor therefore proposed this Matter to the Consideration of the Assembly at their Meeting in *May* last, who thought fit to recommend it to the Governor to hold such a Court of Equity himself, with the Assistance of the Council. Whereupon he was further pleased to desire the Advice of this Board, who having at a former Meeting taken the whole into their serious Consideration, and deliberately debating the Nature of the Thing, and the Security of the Method, it is at Length.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Board, that, by Virtue of the Powers granted by the Royal Charter to the late Proprietary, his Heirs and Assigns, and to his and their Lieutenants, or Deputies, being regularly appointed, the present Governor, *William Keith*, Esq; safely may comply with the Desire of the Representatives of the Freemen of this Province, signified to him by an unanimous Resolution of their House, dated at *Philadelphia* the Fourth Day of *May* last; and that the Holding of such a Court of Chancery, in the Manner aforesaid, may be of great Service to the Inhabitants of this Colony, and appears agreeable to the Practice which has been approved of in the Neighboring Governments. But the Governor speaking to his own Want of Experience in Judicial Affairs, and representing to the Board the great Addition of Attendance and Fatigue in the Publick Business which would thereby be laid upon him, he was

pleased to add nevertheless, that considering the many Marks the House of Representatives and this Board has shewn of their Confidence in him, in this as well as divers other Respects, he should not decline to serve the Publick in that Station; but insisted on this, that as no Court of Chancery could, by the Method proposed, be held without him, so that he, on the other Hand, should not fail of having a due Assistance from the Council on their Parts: And it was thereupon at the Governor's Desire established and declared, That as often as the Governor is to sit in Chancery, and hold a Court, all the Members of Council in or near *Philadelphia* shall be summoned to attend the Governor as his Assistants upon that Bench, and that there shall not any Decree be pronounced or made in Chancery, but by the Governor as Chancellor, with the Assent and Concurrence of

At a COUNCIL held at *Philadelphia*, August 9, 1720.

PRESENT,

The Honourable WILLIAM KEITH, Esq; Governor.

Richard Hill,

Samuel Preston,

William Trent,

Jonathan Dickenson.

Isaac Norris,

James Logan, Secretary.

THE Secretary laid before the Board a Draught of the Proclamation ordered to be issued at last Council, which, without any Alterations, was approved, and ordered to be ingrossed, sealed, and published forthwith.

THE foregoing are true Copies of the Original Minutes,
entered on the Records of Council in Custody of
January 24, 1735-6. R. CHARLES, Secretary.

Follows a Copy of the Proclamation issued by Order of the preceding Council.

By WILLIAM KEITH, Esq; Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania, and Counties of New-Castle, Kent, and Sussex, upon Delaware;

A PROCLAMATION.

'WHEREAS Complaint has been made that Courts of Chancery or Equity, tho' absolutely necessary in the Administration of Justice, for mitigating in many Cases the Rigour of the Law, whose Judgments are tied down to fixed and unalterable Rules, and for opening a Way to the Right and Equity of a Cause, for which the Law cannot in all

Cases make a sufficient Provision, have notwithstanding, been but too seldom regularly held in this Province, in such a Manner as the aggrieved Subject might obtain the Relief which by such Courts ought to be granted. AND WHEREAS the Representatives of the Freemen of this Province, taking the same into Consideration, did, at their last Meeting in Assembly, request me that I would, with the Assistance of the Council, open and hold such a Court of Equity for this Province: To the End therefore, that his Majesty's good Subjects may no longer labour under those Inconveniences which are now complained of, I have thought fit, by and with the Advice of the Council, hereby to publish and declare, that, with their Assistance, I purpose (God willing) to open and hold a Court of Chancery or Equity for this Province of *Pennsylvania*, at the Court-house of *Philadelphia*, on *Thursday*, the Twenty-fifth Day of this instant *August*, from which Date the said Court will be and remain always open for the Relief of the Subject, to hear and determine all such Matters arising within the Province, aforesaid, as are regularly cognizable before any Court of Chancery, according to the Laws and Constitutions of that Part of *Great-Britian* called *England*: And his Majesty's Judges of the Supreme Court, as well as the Justices of the Inferior Courts, and all others whom it may concern, are required to take Notice hereof, and to govern themselves accordingly. Given at *Philadelphia*, the tenth Day of *August*, in the Seventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE, King of *Great-Britian*, *France* and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, &c. *Annoq; Domini, 1720.*"

GOD save the KING.

W. KEITH.

IN Obedience to the Commands of the Honourable the Governor, the underwritten Register of the Court of Chancery of the Province *Pennsylvania*, doth humbly certify, that by the Minute Book of the Proceedings of the said Court it appears, that after Sir William Keith had entered upon the Execution of the Office of Chancellor, and during his Administration of this Government, Charles Brockdon being appointed Register, James Logan, Jonathan Dickenson, Samuel Preston, Richard Hill, Anthony Palmer, William Trent, Thomas Masters, Robert Asheton, William Asheton, John French, Andrew Hamilton, Henry Brooke, William Fishbourne, Thomas Graeme, and Evan Owen, being nominated Masters in Chancery, Charles Osbourne, and Patrick Baird, Examiners, were severally qualified to the said respective Offices: That since the present

Governor's Accession to the Government, and his Exercise of the Office of Chancellor, the underwritten Register being appointed in the Room of Charles Brockden (who, on Account of his ill State of Health, petitioned to be dismissed) Thomas Lawrence, Ralph Asheton, Clement Plumstead, and Samuel Hasfell, being nominated Masters in Chancery, were in like Manner severally qualified to the said respective Offices.

Philadelphia, January 24, 1735-6. R. CHARLES, Register.

The House took the same into Consideration; and, after Debate thereupon,

Ordered, That the Subject Matter of the several Petitions that have been presented to this House, complaining of the Court of Chancery, as it is at present held in this Province, together with the Papers this Day sent down from the Governor by his Secretary, be taken into Consideration, and debated on the third Day of next week in the Forenoon.

The Order of the Day being read, the House resumed the Debate upon the Bill, for vesting the State-House, and other publick Buildings, with the Lots of Land whereupon the same are erected, in Trustees for the Use of this Province.

Whereupon *William Allen*, Mayor of the City of *Philadelphia*, moved the House, that he is nominated a Trustee in the said Bill, together with the chief Burgesses of the Burroughs of *Bristol* and *Chester*, but hath Reason to apprehend, that as his Acceptance of that Trust may be inconvenient to himself in particular, so it will not give the general Satisfaction desired and intended; and that he hath not consulted the Corporation of *Philadelphia* upon that Head; he therefore requests that he may be excused from accepting the said Trust.

The House took the same into Consideration; and the said *William Allen* was excused accordingly.

Resolved, That whereas *William Allen*, Esq; hath declined the Trust aforesaid, the same be established in Four Members of this House, to be named one from each County.

Resolved, That *John Kinsey*, *Joseph Kirkbride*, jun. *Caleb Cowpland*, and *Thomas Edwards*, be the Trustees nominated in the said Bill, and that the Debate upon the Bill be adjourned till the *Second Day* of next Week, at Two a Clock in the Afternoon.

A Bill for Amendment of the Act, intituled, *An Act the more effectually to prevent the Erecting of Wears, Dams, &c. within the River Schuylkill*, was read the first Time.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of *Bucks County*, setting forth the Hardships many People labour under, in recov-

ering small Debts, or in being sued for the same, according to the present Practice of the Courts of the Law; and praying that some Provision be made for the more easy and less expensive Recovery of small Debts, was read, and ordered to lie on the Table; and then the House adjourned to the *Second Day* of next Week, at Two a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House, according to Order, resumed the Debate upon the Bill for vesting the State-house, &c. in Trustees, for the Use of this Province;

Ordered, That the Bill be recommitted for Amendments to the Gentlemen who brought in the same.

The Petitions praying the House would be pleased to make some Provision for the more easy Recovery of small Debts, were again read; and, after Debate thereupon, referred to further Consideration; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Order of the Day being read, the House took the several Petitions against the Court of Chancery, as it is at present held in this Province, into Consideration; and, after Debate thereupon,

Resolved, That this House resolve itself immediately into a Committee of the whole House, upon the Subject Matter of the said Petitions.

The House accordingly resolved, itself into a Committee of the whole House.

The House being resumed, *William Biles*, Esq; Chairman from the Committee of the whole House, reported, that the said Committee had considered and debated the Matters referred to them, by the House, but had not as yet come to any Resolution thereupon, and therefore he had been directed to request the House, that they have Leave to sit again; and thereupon it was

Resolved, That this House, at Three a Clock this Afternoon, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, in order more fully and freely to debate the Subject Matter of the before-mentioned Petitions; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House.

The House being resumed, *William Biles*, Esq; Chairman of the Committee of the whole House, reported, That the said Committee had maturely weighed and considered the Subject Matter of the several Petitions presented to this House, complaining that the Court of Chancery, as it is now established in the Governor and Council, is a Violation of the Charter of Privileges, together with the several Papers sent down to the House from the Governor, by his Secretary; and, after a solemn Debate thereupon, the said Committee had come to certain Resolutions, which he was directed to make Report of to the House when they should be at Leisure to receive the same.

Resolved, That the House is now ready to receive the said Report.

Whereupon the Chairman reported, that the Committee had come to the following Resolves, *viz.*

That the Court of Chancery, as it is at present established, is contrary to the Charter of Privileges granted to the Freemen of this Province.

Resolved, The said Resolution be reported by the Chairman to the House.

The Chairman having read the said Report in his Place, brought the same down to the Table, where the Report was again read, and

Resolved, upon the Question, That the Court of Chancery, as it is at present established, is contrary to the Charter of Privileges granted to the Freemen of this Province: and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The House took into Consideration the Necessity of erecting a Court of Equity in this Province, the former Establishment of the Chancery having been declared contrary to the Charter of Privileges by the Resolve of Yesterday; and, after divers Propositions, the Question was put, that the House, at this Time, proceed to consider in what Manner a Court of Equity may be constituted in this Province, so, as best to answer the Intent of its Establishment, and that the Debate thereupon be adjourned to the Afternoon? *Resolved in the Affirmative*. Then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House, according to Order, resumed the Debate upon the Manner of erecting a Court of Equity in this Province; and, after divers Propositions,

Ordered, That the Debate thereupon be adjourned till To-morrow Morning.

A Supplementary Bill to the Law for erecting Pownds, &c. was read the first Time.

The House resumed the Debate upon the Petitions, that some Provision be made for the more easy Recovery of small Debts.

Ordered, That *William Allen, Caleb Cowpland, Joseph Kirkbride, jun. Thomas Leech, and Thomas Edwards*, be a Committee to bring in a Bill for that Purpose.

The Bill, intituled, *An Amendment to the Act the more effectually to prevent the Erecting of Wears, Dams, &c in the River Schuylkill*, was read the second Time by Paragraphs, and debated.

Ordered, upon the Question, to be ingrossed; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The House, according to Order, resumed the Debate upon the Manner of erecting of a Court of Equity within this Province; and, after divers Propositions, the Debate thereupon was adjourned to the Afternoon; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House resumed the Debate upon the Manner of erecting Courts of Equity within this Province, and, after divers Propositions,

Resolved, upon the Question, That the Power of determining Suits in Equity, be vested in a supreme and inferior Jurisdiction, in such Manner as shall be declared by the House; that inferour Courts of Equity be established in the Justices of the respective County Courts of this Province, to determine all such Matters of Equity as shall be made cognizable before them, under the Value of *One Hundred Pounds*; that a Supreme Court be likewise established, to which Appeals may be made from the Sentences or Decrees of the said inferior Courts; that the Supreme Court be likewise impowered to take Cognizance of all Matters of Equity, *prima Instantia*, where the Value of the Thing demanded exceeds *One Hundred Pounds*, and that no Person be admitted to file his Bill in the said Supreme Court for any Thing under that Value; and that the said Court consist of three Persons, to be commissioned by the Governor out of any Six that shall be nominated by this House; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of *Charles Brockden*, Recorder of Deeds for the City and County of *Philadelphia*, setting forth, That a Bill being before the House for Removal of the Records in the Petitioner's Custody to a Place remote from his Habitation and Establishment in Business, and for his daily Attendance there at certain Hours, the Petitioner presumes, the Law in this Case doth not make him responsible for Records by the Act put out of his immediate Care, in case of Fire or other Accidents: But forasmuch as the Nature of his Business on some Occasions demands a more than ordinary Expedition, not to be executed within the Limits of stated Hours, the Petitioner therefore prays that he may be permitted to retain each Book or Roll, until the same be compleat, before he be obliged to lodge it in the publick Office; whereby the Business will have a more speedy Dispatch, and the Officer be very much eased; which Method likewise the Petitioner conceives is conformable to the Usage at Home, where the Records are made up and ingrossed in particular Offices all over the Kingdom, and afterwards collected and deposited in the Tower of *London*. The Petitioner likewise presented the Smallness of his Fees, which, as he is informed, are much less than in any Government in *America*, and so inconsiderable, that he believes scarce any Person capable of such a Trust, and knowing the Fatigue and Trouble, would think it worth his while to undertake it upon such low Conditions as the Petitioner hath hitherto done; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from divers Persons, Owners of Iron-Works in this Province, setting forth, That in the Year 1725, the General Assembly had made an Act, that no Person should, within the Distance of two Miles to any Furnace within this Province, keep a Publick-house, sell by Permit, or otherwise dispose of any strong Liquors, unless they were specially recommended by a Majority of the Owners of such Furnace or Iron-works, near which they desired to keep a Publick-House; that the said Act is since that Time expired by its own Limitation, and many Licences and Permits are granted to keep Publick-houses near the said Iron-works, in great Prejudice of the Owners, by giving Shelter and Entertainment to their Servants, and detaining them from their Business; and praying the Distance of any Publick-house from any of the said Iron-works may be enlarged to six Miles; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Resolves of Yesterday, touching the Establishment of Courts of Equity in this Province, were read; and, after Debate,

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech*, *William Allen*, *Israel Pemberton*, *Joseph Harvey*, and *Thomas Edwards*, be a Committee to bring in a Bill upon the before-mentioned Resolves.

The Bill to enjoin sundry Officers in the County of *Philadelphia* to give their Attendance in the Offices adjoining to the State-house, was read second Time; and committed to the Gentlemen who brought in the same.

The Petition of *Charles Brockden* being again read, and debated,

Resolved, That the Security given by the Recorder of Deeds, for the due Execution of his Office, cannot by Law be extended to Fire or other Accidents, which may happen without any Default in him, or against his Will; but as the Officer hath given Security for the Records in his Hands, he may safely keep in his own Custody any Book of Records till the same be compleated; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Supplementary Bill to the Law for laying out of Highways and publick Roads, was read the second Time by Paragraphs, and debated; and

Ordered, upon the Question, to be ingrossed; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Supplementary Bill to the Law for erecting Pounds, &c. was read the second Time by Paragraphs, and debated;

Ordered, That the Bill be ingrossed.

A Petition from the Mayor and Commonalty of *Philadelphia*, setting forth, That by an Act of Assembly, intituled, *An Act for establishing a Ferry over the River Schuylkill, at the End of the High-street of Philadelphia*, the said Ferry is vested in the said Mayor and Commonalty, and their Successors, who, by their Deputy or Officers, may receive such Sums as by the said Act are limited; pursuant to which Law, and that the said Ferry may be rendered useful to the Publick, the Mayor and Commonalty have caused large Sums of Money to be laid out in erecting Buildings, making Cause-ways, and providing Boats, &c. whereby the Ferry is now become useful to the Publick, and may, in Time, be beneficial to the City: And that by an Act of Assembly, intituled, *An Act for establishing*

a Ferry from the City of Philadelphia to the Land at or near William Cooper's House, in New-Jersey, the said Ferry was first settled in the Mayor and Commonalty of the said City for Seven Years, which Term is now expired; that the Honourable Proprietaries, from their Affection to the Corporation, and to render the Ferry more advantageous, have agreed that the same be established by Patent from themselves and their Heirs on the Petitioners and their Successors for ever, exclusive of all others, from the South Side of the Creek, near Master's Mill, lying to the North, to the Land of William Hayes, lying to the South of the said City; and therefore praying that nothing may be contained in the Bill now before the House for regulating Ferries, prejudicial to the Rights of the Mayor and Commonalty of the said City, to the said Ferry over Schuylkill, at the West End of High-Street, as the same is settled by the before-mentioned Act of Assembly; and that the House would permit a Bill to be brought in for regulating and settling the Rates and Prices of Ferriage from Philadelphia to the Jerseys, and for preventing the Setting up any Ferries within the Limits aforesaid, under such Penalties as to the House shall seem good.

The Petition being read and considered,

Ordered, That the Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill for the Purposes mentioned in the Petition; and then the House adjourned to the *Second* Day of next Week, at Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The ingrossed Bill for Amendment of the Act the more effectually to prevent the Erecting Wears, Dams, &c. in the River *Schuylkill*, was read the third Time; and

Resolved, the Bill do pass.

The ingrossed Supplementary Bill to the Law for laying out Highways and publick Roads, was read the third Time; and

Resolved, the Bill do pass; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

William Allen, Esq; offered a Bill to the House, intituled, *An Act to confirm the Decrees and Sentences given before the Governor and Council of this Province, in certain Causes adjudged before the Governor and Council, as a Court of Chancery.*

Which Bill was received, and read, by Order, the first Time.

A Bill for the more easy and speedy Recovery of small Debts, was read the first Time.

The ingrossed Supplementary Bill to the Law for erecting Pounds, was read the third Time; and

Resolved, the Bill do pass; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Bill to enjoin sundry Officers in the County of *Philadelphia*, to deposite the Records, Papers, &c. in their Custody, in the Offices adjoining to the State-house, was reported by the Committee, with divers Amendments; which having been twice read, and debated,

Ordered, That the said Amendments be inserted in the Bill, and that the Bill be ingrossed; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Bill for establishing Courts of Equity within this Province, was reported by the Committee appointed to bring in the same, and was read, by Order, the first Time.

The Bill to confirm the Decrees and Sentences given before the Governor and Council of this Province, in certain Causes adjudged before the said Governor and Council as a Court of Chancery, was read the second Time; and, after divers Propositions and Debates, the Question was put, that the Bill be committed? *Carried in the Negative*.

Then the Question being put, that the Bill be ingrossed? *Carried in the Affirmative*.

The Petition from divers Owners of Iron-works within this Province, was again read; and, after Debate thereupon,

Resolved, on the Question, That the Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill for regulating the Abuses committed by Persons retailing Liquors near the Iron-works; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Bill to enjoin sundry Officers in the County of *Philadelphia*, to deposite the Records, publick Papers, &c. in their Custody, in the Offices adjoining to the State-house, was read the third Time, and

Resolved, the Bill do pass.

The ingrossed Bill to confirm the Decrees and Sentences given before the Governor and Council of this Province, in certain Causes adjudged before the said Governor and Council as a Court of Chancery, was by special Order read the third Time; and

Resolved, the Bill do pass.

The following Bills, *viz.*

An Amendment to the Act, intituled, *An Act the more effectually to prevent the Erecting Wears, Dams, &c, in the River Schuylkill.*

A Supplement to the Law for erecting Pounds.

A Supplement to the Law for laying out Highways and publick Roads.

A Bill to enjoin sundry Officers in the County of *Philadelphia* to deposite the Records, publick Papers, &c. in their Custody, in the Offices adjoining to the State-house, And,

A Bill to confirm the Decrees and Sentences given before the Governor and Council of this Province, in certain Causes adjudged before the said Governor and Council as a Court of Chancery.

The said Bills having been read three Times, and passed the House, were sent up to the Governor for his Concurrence, by *John Kinsey, Benjamin Jones, William Moore, and Thomas Edwards.*

John Kinsey, from the Committee appointed to enquire at what Expence an Office may be established for the Recording of Warrants and Returns of Surveys, made their Report in Writing, which he read in his Place, and afterwards delivered the same in at the Table; which Report follows in *haec Verba, viz.*

WE the Committee appointed to enquire at what Expence an Office might be established for the recording of Warrants and Returns of Surveys, do report, That in Obedience to the Order of the House, we have considered the Subject Matter referred to us, and are of Opinion, that the End intended by the House, in recording of Warrants and Returns of Surveys, may be effected best, and at the least Expence, by annexing a Power to that Purpose in the Master of the Rolls, or Recorder of Deeds, in the City of *Philadelphia*, and not by erecting any new or distinct Office: That from the best estimate we can make of the Recording of such Warrants and Returns of Surveys, which now remain in the Surveyor General's Office, the Expence will not exceed *One Hundred Pounds*: That we are of the Opinion, if such a Power, as is herein before proposed, be vested in the Offices aforesaid, that an Allowance of a *Penny* by the Line, for each line any such Warrant or Survey may contain, to be paid him by the Person applying to have the same recorded, will be sufficient Allowance to the Officer for entering the same of Record; but it is nevertheless submitted to the House, by

LAWRENCE GROWDON,
WILLIAM MOORE,

JOHN KINSEY,
WILLIAM ALLEN.

The said Report being read, and considered,

Ordered, That the said Committee bring in a Bill for the Purposes in their Report mentioned.

The Bill for ascertaining the Manner for the future erecting Ferries within this Province, was read the second Time, and re-committed for Amendments to the Gentlemen who brought in the same; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Bill for the more easy and speedy Recovery of small Debts, was read the second Time; and a Debate arising thereupon, the same was adjourned to the Afternoon.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Governor last Night, with the Bills committed to their Charge, report, they had delivered the same to the Governor, according to Order, and that he was pleased to say, he would take them into Consideration; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Bill for establishing Courts of Equity within this Province, was read the second Time, by Paragraphs, and Debated;

Ordered, That the Bill be recommitted for Amendments, to the Gentlemen who brought in the same; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Bill for the Encouragement of Iron-works, and better regulating Retailers of Liquors near the same, was read the first Time.

The Bill for establishing Courts of Equity within this Province was reported by the Committee, with divers Amendments, which having been twice read, after Debate thereupon,

Ordered, That the Amendments be inserted in the Bill, and that the Bill be ingrossed.

The Bill for ascertaining the Manner for the future erecting of Ferries within this Province, was read the second Time, and a Debate arising thereupon, the same was adjourned to the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House, according to Order, resumed the Debate upon the Bill for ascertaining the Manner for the future erecting of Ferries within the Province; and, after some Amendments made thereto,

Ordered, That the Bill be ingrossed.

The Bill for vesting the State-house, &c, in Trustees, for the Use of this Province, was reported by the Committee, with Divers Amendments, which were, by Order, inserted in the Bill; and, after Debate,

Ordered, That the Bill, as it now stands amended, be ingrossed; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The ingrossed Bill for ascertaining the Manner for the future erecting of Ferries within this Province, was read the third Time, and

Resolved, the Bill do pass,

The ingrossed Bill for establishing Courts of Equity within this Province, was read the third Time; and, after Debate thereupon,

Resolved, the Bill do pass.

The Bills before-mentioned having been thrice read, and passed the House,

Ordered, That *John Kinsey*, *William Allen*, *Israel Pemberton*, and *Thomas Leech*, carry up the same to the Governor for his Concurrence, and that they report thereupon to the House; then the House adjourned to the *Second Day* of next Week, at Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen, on the *Seventh Day* of last Week, appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Ferry Bill, and the Bill for establishing Courts of Equity, report, they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would take them into Consideration, and give them all convenient Dispatch.

Lawrence Growdon, a Member of this House, requested that his Absence, for some Time, may be excused on Account of urgent Business.

A Bill for ascertaining the Rates of Ferriages, to be taken at divers Ferries within this Province, was reported by the Committee appointed to bring in the same, and was read, by Order, the first Time.

The Bill for the Encouragement of Iron-works, by regulating Retailers of Liquors near the same, was read the second Time; and the Debate thereupon was adjourned till To-morrow Morning.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down the following Bills, with divers Observations and Amendments, *viz.*

An Amendment of an Act, intituled, *An Act the more effectually to prevent the Erecting Wears, Dams, &c. in the River Schuylkill.*

The Bill to enjoin sundry Officers in the County of *Philadelphia* to desposite the Records, &c. in their Custody, in the State-house.

The Supplementary Bill to the Law for erecting Pownds, And,

The Supplementary Bill to the Law for laying out Highways and publick Roads.

Which the Secretary delivered in at the Table, and then withdrew; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock Tomorrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The House, according to Order, resumed the Debate upon the Bill for the Encouragement of Iron-works, by regulating Retailers of Liquors near the same;

Ordered, That the Bill be committed.

And the Bill was accordingly committed to *William Allen*, *Caleb Cowpland*, *Thomas Lecch*, and *William Moore*; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, setting forth, That two of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office having lately made Application to the House to surrender their Trust, the Petitioners apprehend nothing can tend more to the Security of the Publick Currency in the Hands of the Trustees, upon which the Trade and Welfare of this Colony so much depends, than that, in Pursuance of a former Resolve of this House, a Change or Rotation of those Trustees, be made once in every three or four Years (by Means whereof, the State of the Publick Accounts, and the Cash in that Office, may be truly known) and that no Trustee for the future be capable of sitting in Assembly during the Time of their holding that Office; and therefore praying that an Act may be made and provided for those Purposes; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The House took into Consideration an Observation of the Governor in Council, on the Supplementary Bill to the Law for erecting Pownds, Yesternight sent down to the House by his Secretary; and, after Debate thereupon,

Resolved, That the House adhere to the Bill.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the Governor, declaring the Reasons that induce the House to adhere to the said Bill as

it now stands; and requesting him, that he would take the same into Consideration.

The Governor's Observations upon the Bill for an Amendment of the Act, intituled, *An Act the more effectually to prevent the erecting Wears, Dans, &c. in the River Schuylkill*; together with a Petition therein referred to, complaining against the Use of Racks in the said River, were read; and, after Debate thereupon,

Ordered, That the Bill be sent back to the Governor, together with the several Petitions that have been presented to the House, in Favour of the Subject Matter of the said Bill, and a Message explaining the Sense of the House thereupon, with their Request, that he would be pleased to take the same into his further Consideration.

And *John Kinsey, Robert Jones, and John Parry*, are appointed a Committee for that Purpose; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The House resumed the Debate upon the Bill for the more easy Recovery of small Debts; and, after divers Propositions, the Debate was adjourned to the Afternoon; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Bill for regulating Retailers of Liquors near the Iron-works, was reported by the Committee, with divers Amendments, which were twice read; and, after Debate,

Ordered, That the Bill be ingrossed; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Bill for vesting the State-house, and other publick Buildings, with the Lots of Land whereon the same are erected, in Trustees, for the Use of this Province, was reported by the Committee, with an Amendment, which was read and approved of by the House.

The Bill for ascertaining the Rates of Ferriages to be taken at divers Ferries within this Province, was read the second Time, and the Debate thereupon adjourned to the Afternoon; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The ingrossed Bill for vesting the State-house and other publick Buildings, with the Lots of Land, whereon the same are erected, in Trustes, for the Use of this Province, was, upon Motion, and by special Order, read the third Time, and

Resolved, the Bill do pass.

The Gentlemen appointed to draw up the Reasons to be presented to the Governor, upon the Subject of his Observations on the Pownd Bill, and the Bill for Amendment of the Act to prevent erecting Wears, &c. in the River *Schuylkill*, reported the same to the House, which were read, and approved of.

The House took into Consideration the Amendments proposed by the Governor to the Bill to enjoin sundry Officers in the County of *Philadelphia* to deposite the Records, &c. in the Offices adjoining to the State-house, and to the Supplementary Bill for laying out Highways and publick Roads; and having come to a Resolution thereupon,

Ordered, That *John Kinsey*, *Israel Pemberton*, and *Thomas Leech*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him what Amendments the House have agreed or disagreed to; and likewise, that they deliver to him the Reasons of this House, in Answer to the Governor's Observations on the Supplementary Bill to the Law for erecting Pownds, and on a Bill, intituled, *An Amendment to the Act*, intituled, *An Act to prevent the Erecting Wears, Dams &c.* and that they Report thereupon to the House.

The House, according to Order of the Morning, resumed the Debate upon the Bill for ascertaining the Rates of Ferriage; and, after Debate thereupon,

Ordered, to be ingrossed upon the Question,

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Message of this Evening, report, they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would take into his Consideration the Bills, together with the Observations of the House upon the Amendments by him proposed, and give the same all convenient Dispatch; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The House resumed the Debate upon the Bill for the more easy Recovery of small Debts; and, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to *John Kinsey*, *Thomas Leech*, *Isaac Norris*, and *Caleb Cowpland*.

Andrew Hamilton, and *Jeremiah Langhorne*, Esquires, Trustees of the Loan-Office of *Pennsylvania*, having requested, among other Things, that they may be discharged from their Trust; and the House taking the said Request into Consideration.

Resolved, That a Bill be brought in for that Purpose; and that the Resolve of the House of Representatives, made in the Year 1733, for removing or exchanging the Trustees once in four Years, be recommended to the Committee appointed to bring in the same; and that they have a due Regard to the said Resolve in drawing the said Bills.

Ordered, That *John Kinsey, Isaac Norris, Israel Pemberton, Joseph Harvey, and Thomas Edwards*, be a Committee to bring a Bill for that Purpose.

The ingrossed Bill for ascertaining the Rates and Ferriages to be taken at divers Ferries within this Province, was read the third Time; and

Resolved, the Bill do pass; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Bill for ascertaining the Rates and Ferriages to be taken at divers Ferries within this Province, having been read three Times, and passed the House;

Ordered, That *Joseph Pennock, John Jones, and Edward Warner*, carry up the said Bill to the Governor for his Concurrence.

The Gentlemen on their Return reported, they had waited upon the Governor, and presented to him the last mentioned Bill; and that the Governor was pleased to say, He will give it all the Dispatch he possibly can; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, upon Motion, That *Job Goodson, William Allen, and John Parry*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the Bills that have passed the House, and been sent up to him for his Concurrence, having now lain a longer Time before him than usual, the House wait with some Uneasiness the Return of the said Bills, that they may conclude the Business of the Sessions, which hath been now drawn into a great Length; and therefore the House desires to know whether the Bills now before the Governor be in any Readiness to be sent back to the House.

The Bill for regulating Retailers of Liquors near the Iron-works, was read the third Time; and

Resolved, the Bill do pass.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Message of this Morning, reported they had delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, that he took no Pleasure in keeping the House

together; but as they, on their Parts, had spent a great Deal of Time in conceiving and forming the Bills now before him, so it was necessary that he should have Time to deliberate upon the said Bills, before he come to a Determination thereupon; but that he would dispatch them as soon as possible; and then the House adjourned to the next *Second Day*, at Nine a Clock in the Morning.

The House met, &c.

The House resumed the Debate upon the Bill for the more easy Recovery of small Debts, and the further Consideration thereof was adjourned to the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The ingrossed Bill for regulating Retailers of Liquors near the Iron-works, having been read three Times, and passed the House,

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech*, and *Edward Warner*, wait upon the Governor with the said Bill, to be laid before him for his Concurrence; and that they also acquaint him, that the House having dispatched the Business before them, as far as in them lies, inclines to adjourn, unless the Bills before the Governor are in Readiness to be returned in some short Time.

The Gentlemen, on their Return, reported, that, according to Order, they had waited upon the Governor with the Bill for regulating Retailers of Liquors near the Iron-works, and had also delivered the Message given them in Charge by the House; and that the Governor was pleased to say, He would give all the Dispatch he could, as well to the Bill now sent him by the House, as also to the other Bills that have for some Time past lain before him for his Consideration.

The Bill for the more easy Recovery of small Debts, was read the third Time; and

Resolved, the Bill do pass; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down the Bill the more effectually to prevent the Erecting Wears, Dams, &c. in the River *Schuylkill*, with a written Reply from the Governor in Council to the Answer of this House to his Message on the Subject Matter of the said Bill.

The Bill for ascertaining the Manner for the future erecting of Ferries within this Province, with divers Amendments.

The Bill to enjoin sundry Officers, in the County of *Philadelphia*, to deposite the Records, publick Papers, &c. in their Custody, in the Offices adjoining to the State-house, with an Answer to the Observations of this House on the Amendments formerly proposed by the Governor in Council to the said Bill.

The Supplementary Bill to the Law for erecting Pownds, &c. with a further Message from the Governor in Writing, on the Subject of the said Bill.

The Governor likewise sent down the following Bills without any Amendments, *viz.*

The Bill for vesting the State-house, and other publick Buildings, with the Lots of Land wherein the same are erected, in Trustees, for the Use of this Province.

The Bill for regulating Retailers of Liquors near the Iron-works. And,

The Supplementary Bill to the Law for laying out Highways, and publick Roads, with a Message, that the Governor is willing to give his Assent to the said Bill as it now stands amended.

The Secretary having delivered in at the Table the aforesaid Bills, said to this Effect;

'The Bill to ascertain the Rates of Ferriage, will be returned to the House in the Afternoon; there remain also before the Governor, the Bill for confirming the Decrees of the Court of Chancery, and the Bill for establishing Courts of Equity within this Province; in regard to which the Governor requests the House, that he may be furnished with Copies of the several Petitions presented to the House, complaining that the Court of Chancery is a Violation of the Charter of Privileges.'

Then the Secretary withdrew.

And the House taking the said Request into Consideration, after Debate thereupon,

Resolved, upon the Question, that upon Consideration had of the Message from the Governor for sending to him Copies of the Petitions preferred to this House, complaining that the Court of Chancery is a Violation of the Charter of Privileges; the House is of Opinion, that it is entirely discretionary in this House, to give Copies of any Complaints or Petitions made to them for Redress of Grievances, and that it may at some Times be of very ill Consequences so to do.

But as the House conceives the Petitions, of which the Governor requests Copies, contain nothing but a just State of the Inconsistency of the Court of Chancery, as then held,

with our Charter of Privileges, upon the Preservation of which, the Security and Happiness of the Freemen of *Pennsylvania* so much depends; it is

Ordered, That the Clerk forthwith make out Copies of the several Petitions preferred to this House, with the Number of Subscribers to each Petition; and that two Members of this House wait upon the Governor with the same.

Ordered, upon Motion, That the several Papers which have passed between the Governor and this House, upon the Subject of the Bill, the more effectually to prevent the Erecting of Wears, &c. in the River *Schuylkill*, be entered upon the Minutes of this House; and that, together with the same, they be made publick; and they are accordingly inserted in *haec Verba, viz.*

From the Governor in Council, to the House of Representatives, on the Subject Matter of the Bill, intituled, An Amendment of an Act intituled, An Act the more effectually to prevent the Erecting of Wears, Dams, &c. within the River Schuylkill.

T H E Governor hath received a Petition, signed by great Numbers of the Inhabitants living on the upper Parts of *Schuylkill*, alledging divers Matters of Fact, which, if true, give him some Surprize; for that all Men ought to be heard.

The Governor thinks fit likewise to observe,

That both the Soil and Water of all Rivers within the Province, belong undoubtedly to the Proprietaries, unless where they have been by them granted away.

That the first Proprietary, the Founder of this Colony, from his paternal Care, which extended itself equally to all the People, ever declared against the Erecting of Racks and Wears, as appears by an Act passed by himself in 1683, and by another likewise passed by him in 1700.

That our Founder herein copied from the Example of our Mother Country, where, by the Wisdom of the Legislature, many wholesome and effectual Provisions have been divers Times made, for the free and open Navigation of the Rivers, and preserving the Brood of Fish.

That the whole of this Matter having been largely considered by former Assemblies in this Province, upon Occasion of the Petitions preferred by such, who, with a View only to their own present Interest, were desirous of obtaining a Liberty so prejudicial to the Good of the Whole, an Act to prevent the Erecting Wears, and Dams, was passed in 1730, which not being found altogether sufficient, it was, by an Act

passed in 1734, further strengthened and rendered more effectual.

That the following Year, as is set forth in the Petition aforesaid, the Matter was again fully heard by the House, and the Petitions of those who prayed Leave to erect such Wears and Dams were rejected.

That therefore since the Proprietary, from the First, would not suffer them, and the Legislature have so often declared against them, it seems inconsistent with the Dignity of Government, that Attempts of this Kind should be so often renewed and countenanced.

For these Reasons the Governor desires, that the House will not press on him the further considering a Bill of this Nature."

ROBERT CHARLES, Secretary.

From the Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, in General Assembly met, to the GOVERNOR, in Relation to his Observations on the Bill, intituled, *An Amendment of an Act*, intituled, *An Act the more effectually to prevent the Erecting Wears, Dams, &c. within the River Schuylkill*.

THE Subject Matter of this Bill having heretofore been fully debated by the Petitioners for and against the Racks, in the Hearing of divers of the Members of this Assembly, it was therefore conceived, no new Information was likely to be had therein; and that were it otherwise, those who petitioned the Governor had no Reason to expect a Hearing from the House, unless they had made an Application to that End.

The House had no Intention of depriving the Proprietaries of any Right they may have to the Soil and Water of Rivers within this Province; nor have they any Doubt, that the paternal Care of the Proprietary, and Founder of this Colony, extended to all the People; but his being against the Erecting of all Wears, &c. is not evident to them from either of the Acts referred to, but rather the contrary; the Acts of 1683, and 1700, both relate of such Wears, &c. only, as extend the whole Breadth of any Creek or River; the Act of 1730, to such Wears, &c. by which Navigation was obstructed; but neither of them prohibit any such Racks, which may be placed at a Time, and in a Manner, not attended with such Inconveniences.

Therefore, on Consideration had of the Premises, with the several Facts set forth in the Petitions herewith laid before the Governor (great Part of which this House believes to be true) they hope it will not appear inconsistent with the

Dignity of Government to give the Petitioners the Relief they seek, by passing the Bill for amending an Act, against which so many Complaints have been made.

By Order of the House,

J. GROWDON, *Cler. Conv.*

From the Governor in Council to the House of Representatives, in Reply to their Answer to his Message on the Subject Matter of the Bill, intituled, An Amendment of an Act, intituled, An Act the more effectually to prevent the Erecting Wears, Dams, &c. within the River Schuylkill.

THE Governor was in hopes what he had sent to the House on the Bill for Racks would have prevented their giving themselves any further Trouble about it; nor does he find any Thing the House has since offered to have any such Weight with it, as to induce him to alter his Opinion. The Proprietaries have always shewn a paternal Regard for the Good of all the People and the Governor has ever thought it his greatest Honour and merit, to act in all such Things conformable to their Inclinations; and therefore, that all further Debates on this Head may be ended, he will here briefly shew, that it is with a sincere View to that Care and Regard that he cannot agree to the Bill for Amendments, as it is called.

The Soil and Water of all the Rivers and Creeks within the Province, that are not granted away by the Proprietary or his Agents, are undoubtedly his; and yet, as far as ever the Governor could learn, the Proprietary never sought to make any Advantage of them to himself, but as a common Father, to consult the Good of the Whole.

At those two several Times the late Proprietary was in the Province, he passed two several acts against Dams and Wears, as they might be injurious both to the Navigation and Fishery, of which all Persons from the Mouths to the Heads of the Rivers or Creeks ought equally to partake of the Benefit. That Dams were a direct Obstruction to all Navigation where they stood, is certain. But Wears were equally prohibited with Dams;

And it is well known, if the Governor is rightly informed, that Racks are a much greater Obstruction to Navigation than Wears were, these being made of small Sticks, or some very slight Matter, fastened to Stakes, but those are made of more substantial Materials like Horse Racks, erected and kept up by large Stones carried into the River to support them,

And tho' it is said in the proposed Bill, that one Half of the River is to be kept open, yet were even this observed, the Obstruction of the other Half must, in the Night-time, or on sudden Turns of Points in the Day, be highly dangerous: But yet all this is not of equal Weight with the following.

It has pleased the Divine Providence, in a wonderful Manner, to provide for the Support of the Inhabitants of the Earth, who dwell on or near Rivers, by implanting such an Instinct in the Fish of the Sea, as that they shall at least once a Year crowd up even to the highest Parts of such Rivers to lay their Spawn, on which their Breed, and further Increase, is said wholly to depend; and in all well-regulated Government, particularly in *England*, the utmost Care is taken for Preservation of the Fishery, to prohibit whatever may prevent their Course, or discourage them from their annual Visits and Returns; but the Method now proposed by the Bill, according to all Accounts we have of the Practice of those that follow the Fishing by Racks in *Schuylkill*, appears to be the most ruinous that could possibly be contrived: For it is positively affirmed this Practice is, for great Numbers of People mostly on Horse-back, for a mile or two, or more, with large Bushes, Stakes, or other Instruments, that may best answer the End, to beat the Water with great Noise, rake the Bottom of the River above the Racks, and to take all the Methods in their Power to force the Fish down into the Racks. And if this was the Practice heretofore, now when half the River is to be left open, it will follow of Course, that others in and about that vacant Part must use equal or greater Industry to prevent their getting that Way by the Racks; by which Means those that can escape must be more frightened and disturbed, the Spawn by the Treading of Horses, or other Feet, and by raking with Bushes and Trees, must be destroyed; and while this is practised in Half a Score Places in that River, they must obstinately shut their Eyes who cannot see that, as it has happened in other Places from the like Methods, the River will in Time be entirely deserted by the Fish, and all the Inhabitants, in all Parts of the River deprived of that great Benefit intended for Mankind by the Creator.

And further, there have such Accounts been yearly given, when any Racks have either publicly or otherwise been erected, of the tumultuous Meetings, riotous Behaviour, Quarrels, Contentions; and even Outrages, amongst the young People and others, who assemble as to a Merry-making, or a publick Diversion, at the Time of Fishing by Racks; which are so unseemly Returns for the Benefit conferred on them,

that this Consideration alone ought to weigh with all sober and well-disposed Persons, and dissuade them from encouraging any Thing that is generally attended with such Consequences, as are a Reproach to any Government, whose Business it is to preserve Peace, Tranquility and good Order.

To allow People to make any Racks, with Limitation that they shall not be carried above such a Length into the River, can prove, as to this Limitation, no other than Amusement: When People are justified in making some Kind of Racks, and they meet for their own Interest, and none are present, or at least one with sufficient Power to interpose, it is not to be imagined that they will keep within any Rules or Limits whatsoever.

Upon the whole, nothing can be more clear to any who will impartially consider the Nature of what is proposed, without any View or Interest, but solely to right and good Order, than that such Methods of Fishing, were they indulged for any Time, for the Sake of only a present Profit, as it must necessarily, even for that Time, deprive those on the upper Parts of the River of the Advantage to which they have equal Right with any other that live on it, so it cannot, in all human Probability, fail of depriving all the Inhabitants, and our Posterity, of every Part of the Benefit, by entirely banishing the Fish from every River where these Methods are put in Practice.

It is with Reluctancy the Governor finds himself obliged to withstand the Applications that have been made; but as they cannot be conceded to without much greater Disadvantages, he finds himself obliged, in Duty and Conscience, to refuse passing the Bill; and he hopes this Refusal may, in a little Time, be found much less to the Disadvantage of those who sue of the Bill, than they may now imagine. The Bottom of the *Schuylkill*, in the lower Parts of the River, is said to be stony and unfit for Nets; but the Governor conceives, if the Nets be made somewhat deeper, and in the proper Places fixed and kept every where to the Bottom, while they are buoyed up at Top, a competent Number of Fish may be taken, and in Time the People's Skill will improve, and render it more familiar and easy, and, by this means, the Blessing may be continued to all the Inhabitants and their Posterity.

ROBERT CHARLES, Secretary.

The House took into Consideration the Amendments proposed by the Governor to the Bill for ascertaining the Manner for the future Erecting of Ferries; and, a Debate arising thereupon, the same was adjourned to the Afternoon.

A farther Message from the Governor, touching the Supplementary Bill to the Law for erecting Pounds, was read, and the Consideration thereof adjourned to the Afternoon; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Copies of the several Petitions complaining against the Court of Chancery, being prepared by the Clerk, were compared with the Originals.

The Bill for the more easy and speedy Recovery of small Debts, was brought into the House fairly ingrossed, and compared with its Original.

Ordered, That *Caleb Cowpland*, and *Thomas Cummings*, wait upon the Governor with the last mentioned Bill for his Concurrence, and also present him with Copies of the Petitions before-mentioned, together with the written Answer of the House to the Governor's verbal Message of this Day by his Secretary.

The House, according to Order, resumed the Debate on the Amendments proposed by the Governor to the Bill to ascertain the Manner for the future Erecting of Ferries within this Province, and

Resolved, upon the Question, that the House adhere to the Bill.

The House, according to Order, took into Consideration the Amendments proposed by the Governor to the Supplementary Bill to the Law for erecting Pounds; as also his Amendments to the Bill to enjoin sundry Officers, in the County of *Philadelphia*, to deposite the Records, &c. in the Offices adjoining to the State-house; Part of which were agreed to, and, as to the rest, the House adhered to the Bills.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down the Bill to ascertain the Rates of Ferriages, &c. with divers Amendments, which the Secretary delivered in at the Table, and then withdrew.

The Petition of *Robert Jesson*, Merchant, setting forth, that he hath been confined in the Goal of this City, for two Years and upwards, for a Debt of *Seven Hundred and Thirty-five Pounds, Sterling*, or thereabouts, due to *John Davy Breholt*, of *London*, Merchant; that the Petitioner hath Effects of *Fourteen Hundred Pounds*, and upwards, in the Hands of *Soloman Goad*, now in the Island of *Jamaica*; that he hath wrote for Remittances to enable him to discharge the Debt for which he is confined, but hath received no Part thereof; that the Petitioner hath been, and still is, afflicted with Sickness, occa-

sioned by his long Imprisonment, and hath made all Offers in his Power to the Attorney in Law and Fact for the said *John Davy Breholt*, without any Effect, in Hopes to gain his Enlargement, that he may obtain his just Demands from the said *Soloman Goad*; in order to discharge his own Engagements, which his Confinement renders him incapable of doing; and therefore praying Leave to bring in a Bill to relieve the Petitioner from the Imprisonment of his Person; was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Bill for the more easy Recovery of small Debts, and the several Petitions against the Court of Chancery, report, they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would give the said Bill all the Dispatch he could; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That *John Kinsey*, and *William Allen* wait upon the Governor with the following Bills, *viz.*

A Bill for ascertaining the Manner for the future Erecting of Ferries within this Province.

The Supplementary Bill to the Law for erecting Pounds, And,

The Bill to enjoin sundry Officers in the County of *Philadelphia* to deposite the Records, &c. in their Custody, in the Offices adjoining to the State-house.

And that they acquaint the Governor particularly what Amendments the House hath agreed or disagreed to, together with the Reasons that induced them thereto, and that they report thereupon to the House.

The Petition of *Edmund Woolley*, and *Ebenezer Tomlinson*, setting forth, that they have almost finished that Part of the State-house which they undertook to perform, and therefore praying that the House will please to direct in what Manner they shall compleat the same; and that some Persons may be appointed to assist in measuring their Work in the State-house, and the adjoining Offices: And further shewing, that they have done sundry Pieces of Work, not included in their Agreement, since they were paid their last Account; and requesting that the House would order Payment of what shall appear to be due to them, after their Work shall be measured, was read, and considered; and, after Debate,

Resolved, That forasmuch as it will be too great a Charge, at present, to wainscot the Inside of the State-house, and

that wainscoting any Part of it may be totally lost when the Whole comes to be compleatly finished; the House is therefore of Opinion, and doth order, that the Inside of the said Building be finished with good Plastering, a proper Cornish round the Room next the Cieling, and a Surbase below.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Governor this Morning, reported, that they had delivered the Bill, together with the Observations of the House, upon the Amendments proposed by the Governor, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would take the same into consideration, and communicate his Sentiments thereupon to the House as soon as may be.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, which the Secretary delivered in at the Table, and then withdrew.

The said Message, together with the Report of the Governor's Council, therein referred to, were read, by Order, and follow in these Words, *viz.*

A MESSAGE from the Governor to the House of Representatives.

GENTLEMEN,

IT was a very great Surprise to me, to read in the printed Votes of your House, the Minute and Resolution of the 27th of *January* last, in Relation to the Court of Chancery for this Province, as held by the Governor and Council; yet, as it has always given me an Uneasiness to differ in Sentiments from the House of Representatives, I delayed several Days taking any Measures thereon; till believing there was a Justice due to the Council as well as myself, I at length, on *Saturday* last, put the Gentlemen of that Board on taking the said Resolve into their serious Consideration, who have thereupon reported their Thoughts to me, with so much Clearness and Strength of Reason, as well as Modesty, in a Paper of which I herewith send a Copy, that I cannot but think it must have great Weight with all who will seriously and impartially consider the same.

And having viewed the Copies of the Petitions you yesterday sent to me, I cannot but think that some of the invidious Allegations therein ought rather to have been censured than countenanced. That the Court of *Star Chamber* was highly oppressive is certain, and accordingly it was abolished in the Time of King CHARLES the first, in the Year 1641, some Years before the Birth of our late Proprietary; so also undoubtedly were all Orders and Decisions of the King and

Council that affected the People in their Property, otherwise than was agreeable to the Laws of the Land; and any such like would be the same here: But the Court of Chancery erected in this Province, was, by its establishment, to proceed agreeably to the Course of the Court of that Name in *Great Britain*, and, as is justly observed in the Council's Paper, if the Members, because they are of the Council, are unqualified to act in the Court of Chancery, the same Reason may be advanced against their acting in any other Court where Property is concerned, tho' it is well known they now make and always have made, a considerable Part of the principal Courts of the Province; and if I also acted in it, it is, as far as I have been able to learn agreeable to the Practice of, by much the greater Part, if not all, the *British Colonies in America*; And I assure you it is a Part that I should never have chosen to take upon me, if I had not, at my Arrival, found that Court to be so established for some Years before, and the Country in the Practice of it; and therefore all Men must acknowledge, that I could not but consider it as a Duty incumbent on me that could not be dispensed with. If the Fees found too high or unreasonable, it was easy, at any Time, for the Assembly to have proposed a Regulation in these equally with all those of the other Courts and Offices in the Country, which should readily have been complied with upon any Terms that could be judged reasonable. Nor can there be much Room for Complaints of this Kind, since in the nine Years and upwards that I have presided here, but two Causes, and both by Consent, have been brought to a Decree, and very little other Process had been enter'd there; but it must appear strange, how all at once such Petitions should be now set a Foot over the Province, and brought in about the same Time, without any particular Occasion given for it that can be discovered. As for the Manner of establishing the Court, you are referr'd to what the Council say thereon; and I cannot doubt but your Inclinations to preserve Peace and a good Understanding between all Parts of the Government, must lead you to alter your Sentiments, in Relation to your past Minutes on this Subject. But if your House shall continue still of Opinion, that a further Regulation in that Court is wanted, if any Thing reasonable can be offered, which I conceive the Nomination of Judges by your House is not, in this Case, more than for any other of the Courts of Judicature in the Province, you shall not find me backward to agree to any Thing that may be truly to the Honour and Service of the Country.

February 13, 1735-6.

P. GORDON.

To the Honourable PATRICK GORDON, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, &c.

'IN Compliance with the Governor's Desire, that we the Members of Council for this Province, should take into our Consideration a certain Resolve of the present House of Representatives, which is found printed in their Votes of the Twenty-seventh of last Month, and is read in these Words,

Resolved, upon the Question, That the Court of Chancery, as it is at present established, is contrary to the Charter of Privileges granted to the Freemen of this Province.

For that the Governor conceived, it is intended by the said Resolve, and so he finds it is understood, to be the Meaning of the House, That the Court of Chancery, which was established in the Governor and Council, in the Year 1720, and has to this Time so continued, there being no other Court here that bears that Name, is contrary to, and consequently, as often as it is held, a Violation of the Privileges granted by our late Honourable Proprietary, the first Founder of this Province, to the Freemen of the same: from whence it follows, that in their Sense, not only the governors, but all the Members of this Board, who, in Pursuance of the first Establishment of the said Court, have assisted, or do assist, in holding the same, are in every such Act guilty of a Violation of the Charter; and as this heavy Charge, by being published to the whole Country, must necessarily engage all those who, by the Authority of that Resolve of their Representatives, may be led into the same Opinion, to consider the Governor and Council as Violators of their Rights; it must therefore nearly concern us all very seriously to weigh and examine what Foundation there is for such a Charge; and if none in Truth and Reality can be found, as he hopes there will not, it will be incumbent on us to justify both the Governor and ourselves to the World from so harsh an Imputation.

Accordingly, may it please the Governor, we have very seriously considered the said Resolve, and say, That it gives us a real Grief, and very deeply affects us, to find that our Representatives, on whose tender Regard and Concern for the Honour, Reputation and Tranquility of the whole Government, and for the Peace and Security of all its Inhabitants, there ought always to be a very great Dependance, should now, at this Time, when there was not, to our Knowledge, the least Occasion given for it, strike so unexpected as well as unmerited, a Blow at so very considerable a

Part of the Government, as all Men must own the Governor to be, if there were no Regard or Consideration to be had for us, who, being as deeply interested, in our Families and Estates, in the Welfare of the Publick, as any others, and from some Opinion (tho' perhaps undeserved) of our Qualifications have had the Burden thrown on us of assisting the Governor in important Affairs with our Advice, to the Loss of our own Time, and without any Consideration or Advantage to ourselves whatsoever.

But waving all Complaints and putting up with what Degree of Regard those Gentlemen are pleased to extend to us, we shall proceed to consider the Matter itself: In Order to which we first observe, that the late King, in Council, having, in the Year 1719, repealed the Law by which our Courts were then held, Colonel *Keith*, afterwards Sir *William Keith*, who was then our Governor, to prevent the Country's suffering, as it had done a very few Years before, by having for many successive Terms no Courts at all, except the City Quarter Sessions, held in the Province, thought fit, by Virtue of the Powers granted by the Royal Charter to the Proprietary, by himself, or his Lieutenants or Deputies, to establish all Courts whatsoever necessary for the Administration of Justice, immediately, and without Loss of Time, to erect and appoint, by his Commission, all those for Law, both superior and inferior: But for several Months after these were so erected there being no Court of Equity of any Kind in the Government, and yet, without some such Court all Governments must be defective, he was so cautious, as it appears in this Point, that he made no Step therein till he had first advised with the Assembly, at their Meeting in *May* following, in 1720. It appears also, that he took the best Advice he could procure of Persons skilled in the Law, and particularly (as he ought of Course) that of our then Attorney-General, who was esteemed and allowed to be as able in that Profession as any on the Continent of America; and universally it appears to have been the Opinion at that Time, that the Proprietary, and his Lieutenants, being then, as at first, vested with the sole Powers of erecting Courts, and as it was the Practice, as far as could be known, of every one of the *British* Colonies, both Proprietary Governments and others, for the Governors, some with, and others without, the Assistance of the Council, to hold the Courts of Equity, the same might as properly be put in Practice here; and accordingly the Assembly then sitting passed the Resolve the Fourth of

May, 1720, as it is now printed in the present Assembly's Minutes, viz.

Resolved, *That, considering the present Circumstances of this Province, this House is of Opinion, that for the present the Governor be desired to open and hold a Court of Equity for this Province, with the Assistance of such of his Council as he shall think fit, except such as have heard the Cause in any inferior Court.*

It further appears, that the Governor was so far from hurrying on the Establishment of such a Court, that he laid not this Resolve before the Council, till more than a Month after; and longer Time being taken to deliberate on it as an Affair of Importance, no further Steps were made therein till a few Days before the Meeting of the same Assembly in August, when a Council was called on the Sixth of that Month, where the Speaker of the House, with three other Members, were present, and in this Council the preceding Resolve is said to have been an unanimous Resolution of the House; and a Proclamation being agreed on for establishing a Court of Chancery, the same was laid before the House, and read there the Sixteenth of the said Month, as appears by their Minutes; whose Address, carried up by *Isaac Norris*, and *Clement Plumsted*, Esquires, on their breaking up, two Days afterwards, further shews their Approbation of the several Steps that had been made therein; so that these Premises considered, there appears no Room for the least Shadow of Blame to be thrown either on the Governor at that Time, or the Council in this Proceeding; for the Power was in the Governor, the ablest and all the Lawyers advised to it, the Assembly desired, and it was the Practice, and still is, as far as we know, of all other *British Governments in America.*

But we find it is now alledged, there is a Clause in the Charter of Privileges repugnant to the Governor and Council's holding such a Court in this Province, and it is said to be the sixth Article, which is in these Words, *That no Person or Persons shall or may, at any Time hereafter, be obliged to Answer any Complaint, Matter, or Thing whatsoever, relating to Property, before the Governor and Council, or in any other Place but in the ordinary Course of Justice, unless Appeals thereunto shall be hereafter by Law appointed.* But the Holding such a Court by the Governor and Council, they say, may oblige People to answer Complaints in Matters relating to Property before them. Upon which we must Observe, That the Charter of Privileges is dated the Latter End of

October, 1701, and the Resolve of the Assembly being but about eighteen Years and a Half after, there were then divers Persons of Figure and Consideration not only then living, but Members of that House, who not only could well remember the Grant of the Charter, but, if we greatly mistake not, some of that House of 1720, were Members also the the Assembly, in 1701, who accepted of the said Charter; and therefore none could be thought more capable of Judging of the true Intent and Meaning of that Clause; nor are we to suppose, that such a House of Representatives could be ignorant of it, or overlook it; for that Charter having been highly esteemed, and justly held dear by all the People, such a Neglect or Failure cannot with any Colour or Reason, be suspected, as that, while every House of Representatives consider themselves as their Constituents do, to be Guardians of the Rights and Privileges of the People, and obliged most carefully to watch over them, there should not be one Member of the House to put the rest in Mind of such a Repugnancy; it cannot therefore be supposed an Inadvertency, or that the whole Assembly were ignorant of such a Clause, but rather, that they not only well knew the Clause itself, but also knew that there was no Repugnancy in any Clause or Words of it to the Court they then desired might be erected.

But to proceed: The several Courts of Law having been held from the Year 1719 to 1722, by Commissions only, the Assembly for that last Year prepared a general Bill for all the Courts of Law, which was passed by the Governor; yet, tho' in the Resolve of *May*, 1720, it is said to be the House's Opinion, *That the Governor should, for the present, be desired to hold a Court, &c.* From which Words some have imagined, that a further Consideration was intended, yet there was not the least Alteration made or offered, that we know of, in Relation to the Court of Chancery; but while all the others were established by a Law, that alone continued as at first erected. And to take off all Suspensions that these two Assemblies might possibly be so inadvertent (which, as has been remarked, cannot rationally be conceived) as not at all to consider the aforesaid sixth Clause in the Charter, we must further observe, that the Assembly that sat in 1724-5, having, by a singular Management of Sir *William Keith*, been put upon considering the Charter thoroughly, upon which Occasion it was printed, that it might come to the Hands and Knowledge of all the People, it does not appear that any Repugnancy was then found or taken Notice of between the Charter and

Chancery in any Respect. And yet further, if it should be alledged that this Establishment and Continuance of the Court was owing to the Influence or Art of the then Governor, it is to be remember'd, that since the Governor's Accession, who has ever been above every Practice of that Kind, the Assembly, for the Year 1727, who were then under no Restraint, but as much at Liberty as the present, seeing Occasion to alter and re-enact the Law for Courts, accordingly did alter, and, with the Governor's Concurrence, re-enact it, but never offered at any Alteration in the Court of Chancery, more than the others had done before them. And thus, as it was first erected at the Desire of an Assembly, and the Proclamation for its Establishment publicly read in the House, and has on the same Foot been continued in the Times of fourteen several Assemblies, all on new Elections, before the present, which is the Fifteenth, there must be something very uncommon and extraordinary to make that now a Repugnancy to the Charter, which does not appear to have been discovered by any other to be such before; and this, with what we have here offered, we hope will be abundantly sufficient to take off all Manner of Imputation from the Governor and Council, for continuing to hold a Court so solemnly and deliberately erected; and makes it clearly evident, that the present House have not duly considered the several Assemblies that have gone before them, and those three, particularly the first, which, in 1720, passed the Resolve for it, and the other two in 1722 and 1727, who passed the Laws for all the other Courts; for had any of those Assemblies believed there was any such Repugnancy as has been mentioned, it was undoubtedly most immediately incumbent on them to have prevented the Erecting of the Court, or to have remonstrated upon it when erected, and to endeavour to have the Grievance removed: Nor does the House seem to have sufficiently reflected On these two Considerations; First, that the Word, *Property*, as from the Distinction always made between the Proprietary's Powers and those of

*In the Commission to *Edward Shippen*, and others, appointing them Commissioners of Property, bearing equal Date with the Charter, the Word *Property* is repeatedly used in the Sense here applied to it; — — — the Office is called, *The Office of Property*; — — — they are empowered to manage Affairs of Property, &c. — — — And in the Act passed by the whole Legislature, for the more easy collecting the Proprietary Quitrents, the Proprietary is said to be represented in Matters of *Property*, &c.

Government; the different Hands in which they are lodged, as the Lieutenant Governor and Commissioners of *Property*; with the several Offices for them, as Secretary of Government, and Secretary of* *Property*; in all which Cases, and in the general Acceptation of the Word in this Province, it has been commonly understood, that the Term related only to such Affairs as concerned the *Proprietary's Property* only, and seldom to any other; which plain and common Distinction fully takes off all Imputation from every of the former Assemblies, as well as from all others. And again, that should even that Word be taken in general and more extensive Sense, as the present House would now understand it; yet when a Court of Equity is so erected as to proceed according to the Rules of a Court of Chancery, they are then to be considered as a Court, and such a Court as is held in every one of the *British* Governments, according to the stated Rules of Practice; and therefore the People are not obliged to answer any otherwise than in the ordinary course of Justice, according to the express Words of the Charter. Nor can it be any Objection, that the Council and Court are both made up of the same Persons; for as the Council are generally chosen from amongst such as are accounted the principal Persons of the Place, they are for the most Part Judges or Magistrates at the same Time in the Courts of Law; as the principal Part of those who generally make up the County Court and Common Pleas, at this Time, for *Philadelphia*, are all Members of the Council; and tho' they are the same Persons, yet they sit as different in their different Stations, and under different Qualifications, as well in the Court of Chancery, as in the other Courts of Judicature: Therefore, as the Case on the Part of the Members of the Board is just the same in this as in other Courts, the only Difference can be in Relation to the Governor; and it must appear strange to all the World, that the Person in whom Half the Power of Legislation, and the whole Power of appointing all the Magistrates, those of Corporations excepted, is vested, should be thought unfit to be trusted with only a Vote in Conjunction with others in the Trial of a Case of private Property between Person and Person. The Assembly however may be assured, that none of the Council are fond, or in the least desirous, of the Employment; and if the Governor shews any Inclination the Court should be continued on the same Foot, we are perswaded it can be from no other Inducement than his Desire to perserve Decency and Order, and some Resemblance between this Government and all the

other British Ones in *America*: So that in no Sense whatever of the Word can there be any Repugnancy between such a Court of Chancery and the Charter.

We must at the same time acknowledge, that when an Assembly is of Opinion, that any Part of the Constitution or Administration may be altered for the better, they have a good Right to take proper Measures for it, and endeavour to obtain it; yet in this Case we cannot be perswaded, but that after the present House had applied to the Governor, to know on what Foundation the Court of Chancery was established, if they had disliked it, and were of Opinion it would be for the Service of the Publick to have an Alteration made, it would have been proper to have first acquainted the Governor with their Sentiments, and in some regular Method to have conferred on the Head; and not, without any Communication, to have proceeded to such a Resolve to be immediately published to the whole Country, as lays so hard an Imputation on the Governor, and all the Council, who have been concerned in that Court.

Before we conclude, we ought not to omit observing, that in the Votes of the present House, some Petitions against the Court of Chancery are mentioned as the Foundation of their Proceedings therein; but although it is the undoubted Right of the Subject to prefer Petitions to every Branch of the Authority, in whom the Power of redressing any Grievances, which they conceive they labour under, is vested; yet the Practice and Method of obtaining Names to Petitions amongst us, are now so very well known, that all Persons of Judgment must be sensible, the Matter, and not the Numbers of the Signers, is principally to be considered and regarded.

Thus may it please the Governor, we have given our Sentiments of that Resolve, and hope what we have here offered with a most sincere Regard to Truth and Justice, will have Weight as well on the House of Representatives themselves, as on all other impartial People who may consider the same.

Philadelphia, February 16, 1735-6

JAMES LOGAN,
CLEMENT PLUMSTED,
RALPH ASHETON,
THOMAS GRIFFITTS,

SAMUEL PRESTON,
THOMAS LAWRENCE,
SAMUEL HASELL,
CHARLES READ.

Ordered, That the further Consideration thereof be adjourned to the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House, according to Order, took into Consideration the Governor's written Message of this Day, together with the Report of the Council therein referred to; and, after Debate,

Ordered, That *William Allen, Jeremiah Langhorne, Thomas Leech, Caleb Cowpland, John Parry, and Thomas Edwards*, be a Committee to draw up an Answer to the said Message, in Support of the Resolve of this House of the Twenty-seventh of the *Eleventh Month* last.

A Message from the Governor by his Secretary, *viz.*

Mr. Speaker, 'The Governor hath sent down the Bill for the more easy Recovery of small Debts; I have his Honour's Orders to acquaint the House, that he conceives the Bill may be very beneficial to the Province; and that it may become much more so by receiving these Amendments, which I am therefore commanded to deliver to the House.'

The Secretary delivered the Bill, together with the Amendments, at the Table, and then withdrew.

The House took into Consideration the Amendments proposed by the Governor in Council to the Bill for the more easy Recovery of small Debts; and, after Debate,

Resolved, That the House agree to the proposed Amendments; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock Tomorrow Morning.

The House met, &c. and adjourned till Two a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That *John Kinsey, and William Moore*, wait upon the Governor with the Bill for the more easy Recovery of small Debts; and acquaint him, that the House having agreed to the Amendments by him proposed, the same are accordingly inserted in the Bill; and farther, that the House inclines to adjourn till some Time in the *Sixth Month* next.

The Committee appointed to draw up an Answer to the Governor's Message of the 18th Instant, reported the same to the House, which was read, and approved of by the House, and follows in *haec Verba, viz.*

From the House of Representatives, in Answer to the Governor's Message of the Eighteenth Instant.

May it please the GOVERNOR,

'THE House of Representatives of this Province, which at present is chiefly composed of the same Members, who have had the Honour to represent the Freemen of *Pennsylvania* in

General Assembly for many Years past, as they have constantly embraced every Opportunity of shewing their hearty Regard for the Governor, are under no small Concern to find him, with his Council, express so great a Surprize, and shew so strong a Resentment at a Vote of our House, in which we intended no Dishonour or Offence either to the Governor or his Council (who are Gentlemen well known to us, and for and for whom we have a very great personal Esteem) but were led, by the Nature of the Subject under our Consideration, to determine upon the Consistency or Inconsistency of the Court of Chancery as held before our Governor and Council, with our Charter of Privileges; in doing of which, we humbly conceive we acted in direct Discharge of that Duty which we owe to the People whom we represent; and which we could not avoid, without drawing down upon ourselves the heavy Imputation of Betrayers of that high Trust reposed in us by the People of *Pennsylvania*.

It is indeed with Grief we see a plain Resolve made in Maintenance of our Charter of Privileges, wrought up by all the Aggravations that Words can add to it, into a Crime against our Governor and his Council; nay, even as if it affected the Honour, reputation and Tranquillity, of the whole Province, for the Preservation of whose Rights that Resolve was made.

And, far from apprehending any Design in the Governor, we readily, upon his Request, sent him Copies of the Petitions presented to our House upon the Subject Matter of our Resolve, which we humbly conceive was Matter of Respect, and not of Right; we could not suffer ourselves to believe, that those Petitions were desired, with Intent to censure either the Petitions or Petitioners, that being, as we conceive, the undoubted Right of the House of Representatives, to whom they were preferred; and we take the Liberty to say, as the Right of petitioning is the Right of the Subject, we cannot, without Concern, see the Petitioners (very many of whom are People of Merit and Distinction, and have acquitted themselves with Honour and Reputation, both in Assemblies and Courts of Justice in this Province) fall equally with the Assembly under the Governor's Displeasure; the one for petitioning in the Manner they did, which they had an unquestionable Right to do; and the other for not censuring the Petitions, which in Justice they could not do.

But altho' we must acquiesce under all this, yet it is hoped we have a Right, in Defence of our own Judgment, to consider how far the Sentiments of the Governor and his Council are consistent with our Charter; and how agreeable to Law, with

relation to the Governor's Right of holding a Court of Equity, without a Law for that Purpose.

And we take the Liberty to observe, that as an Exposition to the sixth Article of the Charter, the Report of the Council, which is Part of the Governor's Message, contains a long Narration of the Occasion, and the Manner in which the Court of Chancery was established in the Governor and Council of this Province; that the Judgment of the ablest Lawyers was had, and great Deliberations used in the doing of it, the Opinion of the Assembly when that Court was erected, the Acquiescence of all the Assemblies since that Time under that Establishment, and that no Complaint has ever been made of the Proceedings of that Court; and so they infer, with the Governor, that all this considered, with the Practice of much the greater Part, if not all the *British* Colonies in America is a compleat and full Proof of the Governor's Right of holding a Court of Chancery, with or without his Council.

To which we take the Liberty to say, That a Vote of the House of Representatives, suppose it were most full and directory than that referred to by the Council (for less so it cannot well be) and suppose it to be unanimous too, which we are informed it was not; is yet not of sufficient Authority to raise a Court of Equity, which, we judge, can only be done by a Law in this Province. Nor can we believe, that the Opinion of one or more Lawyers (who are left to answer for themselves) in Favour of that Court or the Silence of subsequent Assemblies, are of any Consideration in this Case; and were it to the Purpose, we can say, that, upon the strictest Enquiry, we cannot find that ever the Charter was considered, or so much as thought of, upon that Occasion, by any Assembly of *Pennsylvania* before this Time: Neither can the Practice of the other *British* Colonies (was it really as the Governor and Council have alledged, which, we are informed, it is not) operate any thing in the Case, unless it can be made appear that these Colonies have a Charter of Privileges of the same Tenor with ours; and even then, their Indolence or Inattention (to much like our own) cannot justly be urged against us, in a Matter so plain and obvious, as the Words of our Charter.

We are really sorry to see Gentlemen of such Penetration as the Governor's Council are, in Support of Justification of their Resentment, building up an Authority upon the Oversight of one, and Silence of several Assemblies; but much more so, to find them refining away the common Sense of our *Charter* by confining the Word *Property* (when used

within the Province of *Pennsylvania*) to the Property of the Proprietaries only; a Construction unnatural, and which, with Submission, must be an Absurdity, if confined to such a Meaning; when the Appeals, which by the Charter may be appointed by Law to the Governor and Council, must, according to that Construction, be from the Proprietary to the Proprietary, if no Man's Property is meant by the Charter except the Proprietary's.

However, this we may take as a Proof of the extraordinary Opinion the Council have conceived of our Understanding. But, were our Charter really silent, yet it seems to be clear, that a Court of Equity cannot be raised or constituted at this Day, but by Act of Parliament in *Great-Britain*, and consequently by Act of Assembly here; and then a Suit in our Court of Equity will be in the ordinary Course of Justice, and not before: And forasmuch as we have annual Assemblies, who meet at least three Times in the Year, and so a Court of Equity may be easily established by Law, we cannot well understand, why so great Pains should be taken to support a Court otherwise set up, whose Jurisdiction (it seems generally agreed) either is not legal, or not rightly understood.

We are often referred to the Constitution of our Mother Country, and the Practice of the High Court of Chancery there: But, at the same time, there seems to be no Regard had to the well known Opinion of the Judges of that or any other of the King's great Courts; for by them it is agreed, That the King, cannot, by his Charter, raise a Court of Equity, tho' he can a Court of Law: And the Reason given is, in our Opinion, excellent, *to wit*: For, in the One, the Judges must judge according to one ordinary Rule of the Common Law but otherwise it is of Proceedings extraordinary, without any certain Rule.

And we cannot help saying, it seems strange, that after it is agreed the King, by his Charter, or Commission, cannot set up such a Court, that yet it should be concluded the Deputy of the Kings Patentee can erect himself into a Court of Equity; for if he can do it by a Vote of the House of Assembly, he can do it without, till it is made appear that a Vote of a House of Assembly is a Law. And we hope, when the Governor shall be so charitably disposed as to believe we acted from a Principle of Duty and Justice to our Country; and when it appears that the Judges of the Court of Chancery, as it was held in *Pennsylvania*, are not the first great Men, who have exceeded in their Jurisdiction,

and have had the same declared to be illegal; the Governor, and these Gentlemen too, will be so good as to allow, that such like Things have happened before this Time, and that too without giving any such Offence; which, we presume, will be seen by the following Case.

The Court of Requests in *England*, where the Lord Privy Seal sat Judge, assisted by the Master of Requests, composed of divers of the King's Council, contended to extend their Jurisdiction to all Causes equally with the Chancery. And to strengthen their Jurisdiction, obtained a Commission from King HENRY VIII. to hear and determine all Causes in Equity. An Attachment issued out of this Court against one *Flood*, and the Sheriff took Bond for *Flood's* Appearance before the King's Council, in the Court of Requests: *Flood* did not appear, and the Bond was forfeited. Upon this Bond, in the 40 and 41st of *Eliz.* a suit was brought in the Common Pleas against *Flood*, who appeared, and shewing all this to the Justices of the Common Pleas; and thereupon they, without any Conference with, or Apology made to the Lord Privy Seal, &c. judged that the Court of Requests (notwithstanding the great Men that were Judges of it, and its long Continuance, and altho' it was strengthened by the King's Commission) was no Court of Judicature, but all the Proceedings there were *Coram non Judice*; and the Arrest of *Flood* was false Imprisonment. It is further observed in the Report of that Case, "That as Gold and Silver Money, as current, may pass even with the proper Artificer, tho' it hath too much Allay, until he hath tried it with the Touchstone; even so this nominative Court may pass, with the Learned, as justifiable, in respect of the Outside, by vulgar Allowance, until he advisedly looketh into the Roots of it, and tries it by the Rule of Law." And it is further said, That in respect of the Continuance of this Court hath had by Permission, and the Number of Decrees therein had, it were worthy the Wisdom of a Parliament to establish Things past, and make same Provision, with reasonable Limitations, for Time to come."

Here is an Instance that great Men may be mistaken, and have much and long mistaken in their own Jurisdiction, and have by Permission gone on, and made many Degrees, and yet were never really a Court of Judicature; nor did we ever hear of any Resentment against the Justices of the Common Pleas, who judged that the Lord Privy Seal, with many of the King's Council (who were Masters) had no Authority

to hear Causes in Equity. And we hope our Governor's Council (who, we humbly presume, are not more superior to the House of Representatives of this Province, than the Lord Privy Seal, and the other great Men, Masters of the Court of Requests, were to the Justices of the Common Pleas) will change their Opinions of our Proceedings, which were not carried the Length of the Case we have just now mentioned: It is further urged by the Council, *That it must appear strange to all the World, that the Person in whom Half the Legislation, and the whole Power of appointing all the Magistrates (those of Corporations excepted) is vested, should be thought unfit to be trusted with only a Vote, in Conjunction with others, in the Trial of a case of private Property between Person and Person;* and upon the contrary we are of Opinion, that it must seem more strange to all the World, that it should be so warmly contended to have a Gentlemen, the supreme Magistrate of the Province, who hath so much Power, sit in any Court of Judicature, with Persons of his own Appointment, to determine private Property; for we cannot doubt but it will be agreed, that any greater Power vested in a Judge than what is incident to his Office, and necessary to support the Authority of the Court in which he sits, and to compel the Execution of his Judgment of decrees, hath seldom or never been found to advance an impartial Administration of Justice.

It is now more than twenty Days since the Publication of the Resolve of our House, to which the Governor is pleased to refer. And as it was thought necessary by the Governor and Council to take Notice of it in the Manner they have been pleased to do, we hope to be pardoned for saying, that, in our Opinion, it would have been more seasonable if it had been earlier, for then it might have saved us some Time in framing, and the Governor the Trouble in considering the two Bills relating to the Court of Equity, which have lain long before him, without our being at all informed in what State they are, tho' the Session of Assembly is now very near a Close; but it is the Governor's Pleasure so to do, and we must in this acquiesce with what he thinks fit.'

Ordered, That the Answer be ingrossed, and presented to the Governor by the Committee who drew up the same.

It being notified to the House, that *James Logan*, *Samuel Preston*, and *Ralph Asheton*, Esquires, Members of the Governor's Council, were attending without, with a Message from the Governor, they were desired to walk in; and the said

James Logan did explain to the House the several Amendments proposed by the Governor to these several Bills, *viz.* The Bill to enjoin sundry Officers, in the County of *Philadelphia*, to deposite the Records, &c. in their Custody, in the State-house: The Supplementary Bill to the Law for Pounds: The Bill to ascertain the Manner for the future Erecting of Ferries; upon the Subject Matter of which last mentioned Bill, the said Members desired a Conference with a Committee of this House.

The Members of Council being withdrawn, the House took the said Request into Consideration; and, after Debate,

Ordered, That *William Allen*, *Joseph Harvey*, *Thomas Leech*, *John Parry*, and *Joseph Kirkbride*, be a Committee to confer with the Gentlemen of the Council upon the Subject of the said Bill.

John Kinsey, and *William Moore*, having been appointed upon a Message to the Governor, met the Gentlemen Members of the Council before mentioned, and return'd with them; and, after the Message delivered by the Gentlemen of the Council,

Ordered, That the said *John Kinsey*, and *William Moore*, wait upon the Governor with the Message before given them in Charge, and acquaint him, That, agreeable to the Request of the Council, the House had appointed a Committee to confer with them upon the Subject of the Bill for ascertaining the Manner of erecting Ferries; but as the Bills had met with great Delays, the Sessions like to close, the House is apprehensive they can hardly be brought to Perfection at this Time; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Answer of this House to his Message of the eighteenth Instant, report, they delivered the same to the Governor, according to Order.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Governor, in order to acquaint him, that the House have agreed to the Amendments proposed by him to the Bill for the more easy Recovery of small Debts, report, they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he will agree to the same as it stands amended; and that they had acquainted the Governor with the Time proposed for Adjournment, who did not object against the same.

The Gentlemen Yesternight appointed to confer with the Members of Council, report, that the said Members acquainted

them, they had no Instructions from the Governor to confer with them as a Committee of this House; but, upon Conversation had with them, the Committee were given to understand, that the Governor intended to send down a Proposal to the House relating to the said Bill some time this Day.

A Message from the Governor, by his Secretary, *viz.*

Mr. Speaker,

"On the Subject of the two Bills relating to the Ferries, the Governor offers a farther Proposal, which, if agreed to by the House, and added to the Bill for settling the Rates of Ferriage, the Governor will then consent to that Bill, and to the Bill now returned for ascertaining the Manner for the future Erecting of Ferries, as sent up from the House."

The Secretary delivered in the Bills at the Table, and then withdrew.

The House took the Proposal into Consideration; and, after Debate,

Ordered, That the further Consideration of the two Ferry Bills be adjourned till the next Meeting of this Assembly.

Ordered, That *John Kinsey, Thomas Leech, and James Hamilton*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House desires the Governor would please to appoint two Members of his Council to join them, in order to compare the Bills that have passed the House with his Concurrence with their Originals remaining in the House; and further, they desire to know at what Time it is the Governor's Pleasure to receive the House, that they may present to him the said Bills to be enacted into Laws, and then the House adjourned to Two a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Message given them in Charge, report, they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor had appointed two of his Council to compare the ingrossed Bills with their Originals, at Three a Clock this Afternoon; and that he would be ready to receive the House at Four, to enact into the Laws such Bills as have passed the House with his Concurrence.

Resolved, upon the Question, that the Sum of *Four Hundred Pounds* be paid by the Provincial Treasurer to the Honourable *Patrick Gordon, Esq*; or his Order, it being so much allowed him by this House toward his Support for the current Year.

Resolved, That this House adjourn to the ninth Day of *August* next.

The Speaker left the Chair, and, with the whole House, waited upon the Governor.

The House being resumed, the Speaker reported, that the whole House having waited upon the Governor, he had presented to him, in the Name of the House, the following Bills, *viz.*

A Bill for the more easy and speedy Recovery of small Debts.

The Supplementary Bill to the Law for laying out Highways and publick Roads.

The Bill for vesting the State-house, and other publick Buildings, with the Lots of Land whereon the same are erected, in Trustees for the Use of this Province.

The Bill for regulating Retailers of Liquors near the Iron-works.

To all which the Governor had been pleased to give his Assent, by enacting the same into Laws; and that *John Kinsey*, and *Thomas Leech*, had been appointed to see the Great Seal affixed to the said Laws, and that the same be enrolled in the Rolls-Office, and that they report thereupon to the House.

Whereas *Andrew Hamilton* formerly purchased several Parcels of Ground, lying contiguous to the publick Ground lately purchased for the Use of the State-house; and the said *Andrew Hamilton* having agreed to convey the same to the Persons appointed Trustees for the Use of the Representatives of the Freemen of *Pennsylvania*, for the better Accommodation of the publick Buildings; with this Condition, nevertheless, that such a Part of the said Ground as may not incommode the publick Buildings, be allotted for erecting two publick Buildings for the Use of the County and City of *Philadelphia*.

Which two Pieces of Ground are bounded as follows, *to wit*: One of the said Pieces of Ground beginning at a Corner on the *East* Side of the *Sixth-Street* from *Delaware*, and on the *South* Side of *Chestnut-Street*, and extending thence by the said *Chestnut-Street* fifty Feet to a Post; from thence *South* fifteen Degrees *West*, Seventy-three Feet to another Post; thence *North* Seventy-five Degrees *West*, fifty Feet to a Post standing on the *East* Side of the said *Sixth-Street*; and from thence along the said Street *North* fifteen Degrees *East*, Seventy-three Feet to the Place of Beginning.

The other of the said two Pieces of Ground is bounded as follows, *to wit*: Beginning at a Corner on the *West* Side

of *Fifth-Street* from *Delaware Front-Street*, and on the *South Side* of *Chestnut-Street*, and extending from thence along the *West Side* of the said *Fifth-Street*; Seventy-three Feet to a Post standing on the *West Side* of the said *Fifth-Street*; and from thence *North* Seventy-five Degrees *West*, fifty Feet to a Post; and from thence *North* fifteen Degrees *East*, Seventy-three Feet to the *South Side* of *Chestnut-Street*, and from thence fifty Feet along the *South Side* of the said *Chestnut-Street* to the Place of Beginning.

Upon which two Pieces of Ground two publick Buildings are to be erected, of the like outward From, Structure and Dimensions, the one for the Use of the County, and the other for the Use of the City of *Philadelphia*, and are to be for the Holding of Courts, or Common Halls, and not for private Dwellings.

Resolved, upon the Question, that *John Kinsey*, *Joseph Kirkbride, jun.* *Caleb Cowpland*, and *Thomas Edwards*, when the Lands or Grounds directed by this House to be vested in them for the Use of the Publick, shall be actually conveyed to them, that then the said *John Kinsey*, *Joseph Kirkbride, jun.* *Caleb Cowpland*, *Thomas Edwards*, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, and the Heirs of the Survivor of them, shall stand seized of the above two described Pieces of Ground in Trust for the said City and County of *Philadelphia*, for the Erecting upon the same two Buildings in the Manner proposed in the above Motion, within the Space of twenty Years next ensuing, at the proper Charge and Expence of the said City and County: And upon Payment of the Value of the said Ground, in Proportion to the Price for which the Residue of the same was purchased, that the said Trustees shall convey to the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of *Philadelphia*, and their Successors, one of the said Pieces of Ground; and shall convey the other of the said two Pieces of Ground to the Use of the County of *Philadelphia*, to such Persons as the Justices of the Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the said County shall nominate and appoint Trustees for that Purpose; then the House adjourned to the ninth Day of the *Sixth Month* next.

THE House met pursuant to its Adjournment, and adjourned itself to the Eleventh Day of this Month at Nine a Clock in the Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Message was brought to the House by *Thomas Griffiths*, and *Ralph Asheton*, Esquires, Members of Council, *viz.*

Mr. Speaker,

"The President and Council desire to speak with the House of Representatives at the Council Chamber."

Then the Gentlemen of the Council withdrew.

The House took the Message into Consideration; and, after some Debate,

Resolved, That whereas the Powers of Government, by an Act of General Assembly of this Province, made in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of the late Queen ANNE, are devolved upon the President, and a Quorum of the Council of this Province, who are enabled by the said Law to execute all the said Powers as fully and amply as any Deputy or Lieutenant Governor may, can or ought to do, Legislation only excepted; and whereas it may be for the Publick Service of the Government for this House to meet the said President and Council, therefore the House will wait upon them accordingly. Whereupon it was

Ordered, That the Gentlemen of the Council be desired to walk in.

Which having been done, the said Gentlemen were, by the Speaker, acquainted, that the House would wait upon the President and Council, agreeable to their Request.

The Gentlemen being withdrawn, the Speaker left the Chair, and, with the whole House, waited upon the President and Council.

The House being resumed, the Speaker reported, that having waited upon the President and Council, the President had made a Speech to the House, a Copy whereof had been given to him, which he delivered in at the Table, where the same was read by Order, in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'IT cannot, we are perswaded, but deeply affect you, to find at your convening in Assembly, in Pursuance of your last Adjournment, that instead of meeting that worthy Gentleman, our late Governor, at the Head of this Board, you now see only the Council, with a President. It has pleased the Almighty, on whom all our Lives depend, to take him from us, and from the Cares of this Life; and those who were Witnesses, as our Assemblies generally have been, of his constant Inclinations to promote the Welfare of the Publick, with a just Discharge of his Duty to the King and our Proprietaries, and a due Regard to the Peoples Rights, cannot but the more deeply regret our Loss,

The Administration of the Government being, by this Change, by Virtue of an Act passed in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of Queen ANNE, and confirmed by her said Majesty in Council, now devolved on this Board, we, on the Fifth Instant, the Day of the Governor's Decease, accordingly met, and taking the Charge upon us, published our Proclamation for the Continuing of all Magistrates and Officers, requiring them to proceed with Diligence in the Discharge of their respective Duties and Trusts; from whence there can be no Deficiency in the Administration of Justice. The Assembly, by our happy Constitution, are inherently in themselves vested with the same Rights in all Respects as before, Legislation only excepted: Nor in this probably shall we find any considerable Inconveniency, since it may rationally be hoped, that during the Interval, till another Appointment can be made, there may not arise any Emergency requiring a further immediate Provision. It has been the Sense of all those who have more closely and justly considered the Nature of Government, that the most desirable Advantages of it arise, not from multiplying of Laws, but from a strict Observance and due Execution of good and wholesome Ones in Force. You Gentlemen, represent the whole Body of the Freemen of the Province, who are the principal Objects to be consider'd in Government; and as your House subsist throughout the Year, it may be as convenient for you to meet from time to time on your Adjournments as before; for thus you will have Opportunities of consulting and advising of what may best contribute to the Publick Weal: And you will always find this Board, in whom the Powers of the Administration are lodged, most ready and willing to concur with, and put such Advice in Execution. We have also the further great Advantage of the Presence of one of our Honourable Proprietaries amongst us, who, as the true Interest of his family is inseparable from that of the People, cannot but be always acted by the warmest Inclinations to advance the general Good of the Whole.

As to myself, on whom the Burthen of the Administration falls the heaviest, tho' it truly gives me no small Uneasiness, that I am hereby called from the quiet Retirement I had proposed in these advanced Years of my Life; yet as I have ever been animated with a most sincere Zeal for the Honour and true Interest of this Province, I shall submit to the Necessity; and, to the best of my Ability, with the Assistance of the Gentlemen my Brethren of this Board, endeavour to acquit myself in all Things with Fidelity to his Majesty, and to our Proprietaries, and with a just and due Regard to the People,

And as nothing contributes more directly to the Honour and Prosperity of any Government, than a perfect Unanimity amongst all the Parts of it, we shall hope, that in a sincere View to the Common Good, all proper Measures and Endeavours will, on every Hand, be used to promote and improve the same.'

The House took the Speech into Consideration.

Ordered, That *John Kinsey, John Kearsley, Jeremiah Langhorne, Caleb Cowpland, and Thomas Edwards*, be a Committee to draw up an Address in Answer to the said Speech; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

John Kinsey, Esq; from the Committee appointed do draw up an Address in Answer to the President's Speech of Yesterday, reported, That the Committee had prepared a Draught, according to Order, which he deliver'd in at the Table.

The Address was read by Paragraphs, and debated; and, after divers Amendments,

Ordered, That the Amendments be inserted, and that the Address be ingrossed; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Address, in Answer to the President's Speech, was brought into the House fairly ingrossed, and was compared with its Original, and signed by the Speaker in the Chair,

The Address follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please the GOVERNOR and COUNCIL,

THE Death of the worthy Gentlemen, our late Governor, sensibly affect us: The Inclinations he has shewn to promote the Welfare of the Publick, with a due Discharge of his Duty to the King, and to our Proprietaries, and a Regard to the Rights and Liberties of the People of this Province, gives us just Cause to regret our Loss.

The Administration of Government, by this Change, and the Laws of the Province, devolving on the President and Council, the Steps they have been pleased to take in Pursuance of those Laws, for the Continuance of Magistrates and other Officers in their several Stations, and preventing a Deficiency in the Administration of Justice, is Matter of Satisfaction to us, as it needs must be to every other Wellwisher to our happy Constitution.

To multiply Laws, unless the Circumstances of Government require it, we agree cannot be productive of the most desirable

Advantages of it; but the Infant State of the Colonies in America, often require the Aid of the Legislature in making of new, or amending of old Laws: And tho' we were disappointed last Session in obtaining the Bills we prepared to be passed into Laws, yet we hope a prudent Administration of Justice in our Courts of Law, may prevent any great Inconveniency until another Appointment of a Governor shall be made.

In the mean time, if any Advice or Assistance of ours, during our Continuance, shall be necessary, in respect to the putting in Execution the Laws now in Force, or to any other Thing which may relate to the Publick Weal, we shall always be ready to contribute what lies in our Power to so good Purposes. The Declaration you are pleased to make of your Readiness to concur with, and put such Advice in Execution, merits our Acknowledgment, and we esteem it an Instance of the Regard you have for the Welfare of the Province.

The Presence of one of our Proprietaries amongst us was formerly much desired, and is now happily enjoyed. The Interest of that Honourable Family and ours are undoubtedly inseparable, and therefore we have just Reason to hope their warmest Inclinations will be joined with ours to promote the the common Benefit.

To be called from Quiet and Retirement in an advanced Age of Life, to undergo the Fatigue and Burden of Government, may give the President some Uneasiness; yet the Advantages that may result to the People of this Province, by having One at the Head of the Administration, of long and great Experience, animated with a sincere Zeal for their true Honour and Interest, will, we hope, induce him to pursue the laudable Purposes he has proposed, and "with the Assistance of the Gentlemen of the Council, to acquit himself of the Trust reposed in him with Fidelity to the King, and to the Proprietaries, and with a just Regard to the People of this Province." And as it is our Duty, while we have the Honour to be a House, so we hope it will be the Care of the succeeding Assemblies, be a becoming Unanimity, and with a sincere View to the Public Good to do what may Contribute to the Happiness and Prosperity of the People of Pennsylvania.

Signed, by Order of the House,

A. HAMILTON, Speaker.

Ordered, That Joseph Brinton, Benjamin Jones, Edward Warner, and James Hamilton, wait upon the President, and present him with the said Address in the Name of the House.

Ordered, That *Isaac Norris, Lawrence Growdon, Caleb Cowp-land, and Thomas Edwards*, be a Committee to settle the Accounts of immediate Services done this House, and other the incidental Charges of the current Year; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen Yesternight appointed to wait upon the President with the Address of the House, report that they had presented the same to him, according to Order, which he had thankfully received; and further said, That if it required an Answer, he would send one to the House.

The Committee appointed to settle the Accounts of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, and other the Publick Accounts of this Province, made their Report in Writing, which they delivered in at the Table, together with the several Papers and Vouchers in Support of the said Report. The Report was read, by Order of the House, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

We the COMMITTEE appointed by Order of Assembly to audit and settle the Accounts of the GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE of the Province of Pennsylvania, Report,

<p>THAT the whole Sum cur- rent in this Province in Paper Bills, as appears by former Report, is —————</p>	}	<p>————— £ 68889 15 0</p>
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<p>That upon a careful Exami- nation of all the Mortgage Deeds now remaining in the Loan-Office, we find there are principal Sums of Quotas thereon to become due and payable to the Trustees, amounting to the Sum of —————</p>	}	<p>£ 47189 3 4½</p>
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<p>And Quota's outstanding on all the Mortgage Deeds, as appears by the Lists exam- ined and compared with the Indorsement on the said Mortgage Deeds, —</p>	}	<p>11441 .1 6</p>
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And there remains unpaid, and to come into the Hands of the said Trustees, from the several Treasurers, and Mayor and Commonalty of the City of <i>Philadelphia</i> , pursuant to the first <i>Thirty Thousand Pounds</i> Act, the Sum of ————	501 0 0
And pursuant to the second <i>Thirty Thousand Pounds</i> Act, the whole Sum ap- propriated to the Building the State-house, ————	2000 0 0
The whole Sum appropriated to the Building the Alms- house, ————	1000 0 0
The whole Sum put into the Provincial Treasurer's Hands, ————	1000 0 0
The whole Sum lent to <i>Lan- caster</i> County on a second Loan, ————	300 0 0
Carried over,	£ 63431 4 10½
Brought over,	£ 63431 4 10½
And to be paid into the Quota Account out of the Interest Money, for so much paid the Printer and Signers of the Bills of Credit, emitted by the two first Paper Money Acts —	333 5 0
And the Quota's thereof which should have been sunk pursuant to a former Order of Assembly, but still remains to be sunk out of the Interest Money,	39 12 1½
Ballance due to the Prov- ince in the Trustees Hands in Bills of Credit, to be re-emitted pursuant to the Act for that Purpose, —	5085 13 0

Makes the Sum Total as
above, ————— £ 68889 15 0

That the Trustees, upon the
Account of Interest, credit
the Province for outstand-
ing Interest at last Settle-
ment made by the Com-
mittee, *September 15,*
1735, ————— } 3316 17 10½

And by a careful Examina-
tion of all the Mortgage
Deeds in the Loan-Office,
we find that the Interest
arising therefrom for the
last Year, amounts to the
Sum of ————— } 2181 15 9¼

And broken Interest received
since last Settlement, 667 4 0
Makes the Sum of ————— £ 6165 18 4¾

And the Trustees charge the
Province with a Ballance
due to them last Settle-
ment with the Committee,
September 15, aforesaid,— } £ 536 19 5½

Orders of Assembly paid,
amounting to the Sum of
Assemblymens Wages, as
appears by the several
Tickets produced to the
Committee, ————— } 235 19 0

John Wright's Salary as one
of the Trustees of the
Loan-Office, ————— } 50 0 0

The other four Trustees
Salary, ————— 440 0 0

Interest oustanding on all
the Mortgage Deeds, to be
carried to the Credit of
Province in their next
Account, ————— } 3383 1 2

Ballance due to the Province,	1349	18	9¼	
Makes the Sum Total as				
above,	<hr/>			£ 6165 18 4¼

We do farther report, that we have sunk and destroyed, pursuant to the Act for making current <i>Forty</i> <i>Thousand Pounds</i> in Bills of Credit, to exchange torn and defaced Bills, the Sum of	}	£ 996 11 0
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Sunk by former Committees, pursuant to the said Act, as appears by former Reports,	}	36945 1 0
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Remains in the Hands of the Trustees, to be ex- changed for torn or de- faced Bills,	}	2058 8 0
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<hr/>			£ 40000 0 0
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*Submitted to the Correction of the House, the Thirteenth
of the Sixth Month, 1736.*

JOB GOODSON,	JOSEPH KIRKBRIDE, jun.
ISRAEL PEMBERTON,	THOMAS LEECH,

*We the COMMITTEE appointed by Order of Assembly to
audit and settle the PUBLICK ACCOUNTS, Report,*

THAT we have examined the Provincial Treasurer's Accounts, and find that he credit the Province by the Ballance of last Year's Account, settled with the Committee the Fifteenth of <i>September</i> last,	}	£ 796 3 3
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By <i>John Hyatt</i> , Collector of Excise for the County of <i>Philadelphia</i> ,	}	1406 10 0
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By <i>John Hall</i> Ditto of Ditto for the County of <i>Bucks</i> ,	}	70 0 0
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Carried over,	<hr/>	£ 2272 13 3
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Brought over,		£ 2272 13 3
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By <i>John Owen</i> Collector of Excise for the County of <i>Chester</i> , —————	107 0 0
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By <i>James Mitchell</i> Ditto of Ditto for the County of <i>Lancaster</i> , —————	£ 126 0 0
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By <i>Joseph Growdon</i> , At- torney-General, for a Bond put into his Hands, Prin- cipal and Interest comes to	7 2 0
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Makes the Sum of	£ 2512 15 3
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And that he charges the Province with sundry Orders of Assembly drawn on him, produced to and examined by the Com- mittee, amounting to the Sum of	£ 229 2 7
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And paid to the Governor, to compleat his last Year's Support, —————	400 0 0
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And to Ditto towards Sup- port the current year,	400 0 0
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To <i>James Logan</i> , Esq; his Salary as Supream Judge of this Province, —————	100 0 0
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To the other two Judges <i>Fifty Pounds</i> each,	100 0 0
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To the King's Attorney his Salary, —————	70 0 0
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Paid to <i>Indian Treaties</i> ,	24 1 5
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Paid into the Loan-Office Three and a Half Quota's to compleat the Loan made to the Province by the first <i>Thirty Thousand Pounds</i> Act, —————	364 0 0
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His Commissions at <i>Five per</i> <i>Cent</i> , —————	84 7 2
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Ballance due to the Province,	741 4 1
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Makes the Sum above,	£ 2512 15 3
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That we have examined the
Accounts of *John Hyatt*,
Collector of Excise for the
City and County of *Phila-*
delphia, and find, that he
charges a Ballance due
to him at last Settlement,

£ 367 13 0

And an Allowance made him
by the House for pros-
ecuting Delinquents,

20 0 0

Paid to the Provincial Treas-
urer,

1406 10 0

Debts outstanding, as per
List exhibited to the Com-
mittee,

172 14 1

And his Commissions on *One*
Thousand Nine Hundred
and *Forty-one Pounds*,
Thirteen Shillings, and
Four-pence, at *Ten per*
Cent.

194 9 4

£ 2161 6 5

And he credits the Province
for the whole Amount of
the Excise for the City
and County of *Philadel-*
phia, from *January 26*,
1734, to *January 26*, 1735,
as appears by the several
Entries and Books ex-
amined by the Committee,

£ 1902 14 4¾

£ 1902 14 4½

By Fines and Forfeitures, ..

42 0 0

By Debts outstanding at last
Settlement,

44 11 9

Ballance due to the Collec-
tor, which he is to charge
the Province with in his
next Account,

172 0 3

£ 2161 6 5

We have likewise examined
 the Accounts of *John Hall*,
 Collector of Excise for the
 County of *Bucks*, and find
 that the Excise of all the
 Liquors entered from the
 Commencement of the
 said Act to the Twenty-
 fifth of *January*, 1735, be-
 ing two whole Years,
 amounts to the Sum of ..

£ 307 13 2

And that he paid to the Pro-
 vincial Treasurer last
 Year, and credited in the
 Treasurer's Accounts last
 Settlement,

£ 40 12 0

Paid since into the Hands of
 the said Treasurer,

70 0 0

His Commissions on the
 above Sum of *Three Hun-*
dred and Seven Pounds,
Thirteen Shillings, and
Two-Pence,

30 15 3½

Ballance due to the Province, 166 5 10½

£ 307 13 2

We have also examined the
 Accounts of *John Owen*,
 Collector of Excise for the
 County of *Chester*, and
 find, that the Excise of
 all the Liquors entered
 from the Twenty-fifth of
January, 1734 amounts to
 the Sum of

£ 202 8 2½

And a Ballance due to the
 Province at last Settlement,

88 5 11¼

£ 290 14 1¼

That he hath paid into the
 Provincial Treasury since
 last Settlement,

107 0 0

Paid for prosecuting *John*
M'Clanahan,

1 16 0

His Commissions on the Sum of <i>Two Hundred and Two</i> <i>Pounds, Eight Shillings,</i> and <i>Two-pence Half-</i> <i>penny,</i>	20 4 9	
Ballance due to the Province,	161 13 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	<hr/>	£ 290 14 1 $\frac{3}{4}$

We have likewise examined the Accounts of <i>James</i> <i>Mitchell</i> , Collector of Ex- cise for the County of <i>Lancaster</i> , and find, that the charges paid to the Provincial Treasurer last Year, before the said Set- tlement,	£ 16 0 0	
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And paid to the said Treas- urer this Year,	126 0 0	
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His Commission on the Sum of <i>One Hundred and Sev-</i> <i>enty-two Pounds Nine</i> <i>Shillings</i> , and <i>Eight-pence</i> , at <i>Ten per Cent.</i>	17 4 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	
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Debts outstanding to be car- ried to the next Account, Makes the Sum of	44 2 4	
	<hr/>	£ 203 7 3 $\frac{1}{2}$

And that he credits for the Excise of all the Liquors entered from the Com- mencement of the said Act to the Twenty-fifth of <i>Jan-</i> <i>uary</i> , 1735, being two whole Years, the Sum of	£ 172 9 8	
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Ballance due to the Collector	30 17 7	£ 203 7 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
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That the Accounts of *Charles Read*, late Collector of the Excise and Duty on *Negroes*, remains as at the Settlement in 1734, which the next Committee are to take Notice of.

That the Ballance due to the Province from the Estate of *Owen Roberts*, deceased, late Collector of Excise, remains unpaid, *Three Hundred and Fifty-eight Pounds, Three Shillings*, and *Nine-pence*.

That there is due to the Province from *Caleb Cowpland*, late Collector of Excise for the County of *Chester*, *Twelve Pounds, Seventeen Shillings, and Six-pence*.

That there is due from *Nathan Watson*, late Collector of Excise for *Bucks* County, including Bonds put into the King's Attorney's Hands, and insolvents, *One Hundred and Twenty-three Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, and One Penny*.

And that there lies in *Samuel Preston's* Hands, the Provincial Treasurer, for Fines and Forfeitures, *Thirteen Pounds, Ten Shillings*,

Submitted to the Correction of the House, the Thirteenth of the Sixth Month, 1736, by

JOB GOODSON, JOSEPH KIRKBIRDE, jun.
ISRAEL PEMBERTON, THOMAS LEECH.

Ordered, That the Report lie on the Table for the Perusal of the Members of this House.

It was represented by *Caleb Cowpland*, that when he was Collector of the Excise for the County of *Chester*, divers Bonds were taken for the Payment of Excise, from Persons who were restrained from selling Rum, &c. within a short Time after they had been licensed; and as it seemed hard to prosecute the Persons who had not Liberty of selling during the Time for which they had been licenced, so it would still be harder to compel the Collector to pay the said Money, for which Bonds were taken, but for the aforesaid Reason not put in Suit, nor the Money received.

Whereupon, after Debate, it was

Ordered, That the Provincial Treasurer examine into the State of the Case, and make Allowance to the said Collector upon the Ballance of the whole Account, and to the Persons who have given such Bonds, as shall appear to be reasonable.

Ordered, on Motion, That the Provincial Treasurer give his Attendance here at Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning, to inform the House what Care hath been taken in recovering the Monies due for Excise, and such other publick Debts as are recoverable by him; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Resolved, That *One Hundred Pounds Sterling* be allowed to *Ferdinando John Paris*, Esq; Agent for this Province, as his Salary for the present Year.

A written Answer from the President and Council, to the Address of the House of Yesterday, was brought and de-

livered in at the Table, by the Secretary, and was read, by Order, in these Words, *viz.*

From the President and Council of Pennsylvania, to the House of Representatives.

'WE heartily thank you for your kind Address; and as we have a full Dependance on, and are satisfied in your Declarations, so you may be assured, that while we are concerned, nothing in our Power shall be wanting that may contribute to the true Interest of *Pennsylvania.*'

JAMES LOGAN.

Ordered, That the Committee of Correspondence collect the Laws of this Province, together with the printed Votes of the House for this present Year, and transmit the same to the Agent at *London*; and further, that they send an Answer to his Letter delivered in at the Table this Day, and remit to him with all convenient Speed the Value of *One Hundred Pounds Sterling*, allowed to him by this House for his Salary.

An Account was exhibited to the House from *Edmond Cartledge*, for divers Services and Disbursements by him performed and made in Behalf of this Province on a Negotiation with the *Indians*.

The House took the said Account into Consideration, and forasmuch as it doth appear to the House, that the Services in the Account mentioned, were really performed, nor the Disbursements made, nor by whose Order, the House is of Opinion, that the said Account is not properly brought before them.

An Account was laid before the House of Doctor *Thomas Graeme*, for his Attendance on an *Indian* Man belonging to the *Five Nations*, in a dangerous Fit of Sickness, amounting to *Five Pounds*, which was consideration and allowed by the House.

A Debate arising in the House, concerning the Application of the Interest Money remaining in the Hands of the Trustees; after divers Propositions, the Question was put, that the whole *One Thousand Pounds*, Interest Money, remaining in the Loan-Office, be applied towards the Discharge of the Debt due for bulding the State-house? *Resolved in the Negative.*

Then another Motion being made, that the Wages due to the Members of this House, for their Attendance in Assembly, be paid out of the Interest Money, the Question was put, and *Resolved in the Affirmative.*

Resolved, That the Sum of *Six Hundred Pounds*, Residue of the Interest Money, be applied towards sinking the Debt due

for building the State-house; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Provincial Treasurer attended the House pursuant to the Notice given him, and was admonished by the Speaker, that by a List of outstanding Debts exhibited to the House, it appeared, that several Sums of Money, due from the Collectors of Excise and others, which are recoverable by him, have not yet been paid into the Treasury; the Reason of which the House desired to be informed of.

To which, the Treasurer answered, That he had used great Diligence and Pains in demanding the Debts due from the respective Collectors, but sometimes depending on the Assurances they had given him of speedy Payment, had been prevailed on not to put their Bonds in Suit; but he was in Hopes that the Sums in Arrear would be speedily discharged, and that he would apply his best Endeavours to that End.

The Speaker, thereupon admonished him, That the Law was the Rule of his Conduct in the Execution of his publick Trust, from which he ought not to deviate; and the House hoped he would take Care to enforce speedy Payment of such Sums as remain due, that they may be applied to the Services of the Publick. To which the Treasurer answered, he would comply with the Directions of the Law; and then was ordered to withdraw.

A Message from the President, recommending the Account of *Edmond Cartlidge*, Yesterday delivered to the Notice of the House, and certifying, That the said *Edmond* has been employed in divers Messages to the *Shawanese*, when some of the *French*, coming from *Canada* to *Ohio* or *Allegheny*, endeavoured to withdraw that Nation from the *English* Interest; and that he never (as far as the President knows) has received any Recompence for his Services.

The House thereupon took the Account into Consideration; and, after some Debate, allowed the said *Edmond Cartlidge*, the Sum of *Thirty Pounds* in Recompence of his Services and Disbursements.

It being moved, That the State-house Accounts be laid before the House, for their Inspection and Consideration;

Ordered, That the said Accounts be referred to the Committee of Publick Accounts, who are directed to give them all the dispatch they can; and then the House adjourned to Two a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met &c.

It being moved, That an Addition be made to the Sum already allowed by this House to the Governor for his Support? *Passed in the Negative.*

Then the Speaker in the Chair, signed the several Orders for Payment of the Wages due to the Members of this House and their Committees, and of the Salaries of the several Officers and the contingent Charges of the present Year, a List whereof is hereunto annexed; and then the House adjourned to the Thirtieth of *September* next.

THE LIST.

TO the Honourable <i>James Logan</i> , Esq; his Salary as late Chief Justice of this Province,	£100	0	0
To <i>Jeremiah Langhorne</i> , Esq; his Salary as Second Judge,	50	0	0
To <i>Thomas Graeme</i> , Esq; his Salary as Third Judge	50	0	0
To the Members of Assembly, for their Attendance and Services in the House this Sessions, at <i>Five Shillings per Diem</i> , the gross Sum	335	11	6
To <i>Thomas Leech</i> , for his services on Committees, and other immediate Services,	7	0	0
To <i>Job Goodson</i> , for Service on Committees,	4	0	0
To <i>Israel Pemberton</i> , for Ditto,	3	10	0
To <i>Joseph Harvey</i> , for Ditto,	3	10	0
To <i>Joseph Kirkbride</i> , jun. for Ditto,	3	5	0
To <i>Ferdinando John Paris</i> , Esq; his Salary as Agent for this Province, <i>Sterling Money</i> ,	100	0	0
To <i>Robert Charles</i> , Esq; Secretary of this Province, and Clerk of the Council,	15	0	0
To the Speaker, for drawing divers Bills this Sessions,	20	0	0
To <i>John Kinsey</i> , Esq; for Ditto,	15	0	0
To <i>Joseph Growdon</i> , his Salary as Attorney-General,	70	0	0
To Ditto, for immediate Services done the House, ..	34	0	0
To <i>Benjamin Franklin</i> , for printing the Votes and Acts of this Sessions,	31	0	0
To <i>James Mackey</i> , Serjeant at Arms,	6	0	0
To <i>John Remington</i> , Doorkeeper,	6	11	10
To <i>Edmond Cartlidge</i> , for Services and Disbursements on a Negotiation with the <i>Indians</i> ,	30	0	0
To <i>Thomas Graeme</i> , Esq; for his Attendance upon an <i>Indian Man</i> belonging to the <i>Five Nations</i> , ..	5	0	0
<hr/>			
£889 8 4			

At an ASSEMBLY held in PHILADELPHIA, the Fourteenth Day of OCTOBER, ANNO DOMINI, 1736.

The Names of the Gentlemen elected to serve in General Assembly, as Delegates or Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, for the ensuing Year, according to the Return of the Sheriffs of the several Counties respectively, are as follows, *viz.*

<i>Philadelphia County.</i>	<i>Bucks County.</i>	<i>Chester County.</i>
<i>Thomas Leech,</i>	<i>Joseph Kirkbride,</i>	<i>Joseph Harvey,</i>
<i>John Kinsey,</i>	<i>junior,</i>	<i>Thomas Cummings,</i>
<i>Robert Jones,</i>	<i>Jeremiah Langhorne,</i>	<i>John Evans,</i>
<i>Edward Warner,</i>	<i>Christian Vanhorne,</i>	<i>Caleb Cowpland,</i>
<i>William Allen,</i>	<i>Andrew Hamilton,</i>	<i>William Webb,</i>
<i>Job Goodson,</i>	<i>Lawrence Growdon,</i>	<i>William Moore,</i>
<i>Jonathan Robeson,</i>	<i>William Biles,</i>	<i>Thomas Chandler,</i>
<i>Septimus Robinson.</i>	<i>Matthew Hughes,</i>	<i>John Parry.</i>
	<i>Benjamin Jones.</i>	

<i>Philadelphia, City.</i>	<i>Lancaster County.</i>
<i>John Kearsley,</i> }	<i>James Hamilton,</i>
} Burgesses.	<i>Andrew Galbraith,</i>
<i>Israel Pemberton,</i> }	<i>Thomas Armstrong,</i>
	<i>Thomas Edwards.</i>

A FULL Number of the said Representatives being met, pursuant to the Charter of Privileges, and the Laws of this Province, proceeded to their Choice of a Speaker; and *Andrew Hamilton, Esq;* was elected Speaker of this Assembly, and accordingly was placed in the Chair; then the House adjourned till Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House being met, and the Speaker in the Chair, did severally take the Qualification, and subscribe the Declaration by Law enjoined to be taken and subscribed by the Representatives of the Freemen of this Province.

It was moved, that *Joseph Growdon* be appointed Clerk to this House for the ensuing Year; and the Question being put, it *passed in the Negative.*

A Petition from *Benjamin Franklin* was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, That he hath been informed this House have a Disposition to change their Clerk, and if so, he humbly offers his Service to them in that Station;

Resolved, That *Benjamin Franklin* be appointed Clerk to the House of Representatives for the current Year.

And he was called in and qualified accordingly.

Resolved, That *James Mackey* be appointed Serjeant at Arms to this House for the current Year.

Resolved, That *Stephen Potts* be appointed Door-keeper to this House for the Current Year.

Ordered, That *Job Goodson*, and *Thomas Leech*, Members of this House, call for and receive of *Joseph Growdon*, late Clerk of the Assembly, all such Papers or other Things as belong to the Publick, and are remaining in his Hands as late Clerk to the House of Representatives of this Province, and deliver the same to the present Clerk, to be kept and preserv'd among the Journals, &c. of this House.

Resolved, That a Message be sent to the President and Council, to acquaint them, That the House of Representatives of this Province, met Yesterday, according to the Charter of Privileges, and the Law of this Province, and proceeded to choose *Andrew Hamilton* Speaker, and this Day have taken the Qualifications enjoyn'd by Law.

And as the Powers of Government are, by the Death of our late Governor, devolved on the President and Council, this Message is sent on Purpose to acquaint them, that if they have any Thing to lay before this House, which may contribute to the Peace and Prosperity of this Province, and wherein the Concurrence of this House may be proper; the House are ready to receive it.

Ordered, That *John Kinsey*, *Lawrence Growdon*, *William Wcbb*, *Israel Pemberton*, and *James Hamilton*, wait upon the President and Council with the above Message, make Report thereof to the House; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen being returned, report, that they had waited upon the President, and delivered the Message given them in Charge, according to Order; and that the President was pleased to answer, He would communicate the same to the Council.

A Petition of *James Renaudet*, of *Philadelphia*, Merchant, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, That for some Years past he had taken from the Collector of Excise a Permit for the Sale of Liquors; and upon purchasing his last Permit, he signified to the Officer, that he would not vend any Liquors by Virtue of his Permit, save what he had then in his House; but dealing as well in Rum as other Merchandize, did, some considerable Time after Notice given to the Officer of his Intention as aforesaid, receive into

his Cellar, in order for Transportation, three Hogsheads of Rum, not designing to vend the same by Colour of any Permit, or contrary to the Laws of this Province: Nevertheless *John Hyatt*, Collector of Excise, did, in the Night-time, enter into the Petitioner's Cellar, and, by Force took away the said three Hogsheads of Rum, on pretence that the same was forfeited for not being entered as the Law directs: And praying, that forasmuch as the Petitioner did not dispose, nor intend to dispose of any of the same Rum by Retail or otherwise, contrary to Law, the House would take the Premises into their Consideration, and direct that he may be restored to his Property unjustly taken and detained from him by the said Officer.

Ordered, That the Collector of Excise be served with a Copy of the said Petition, and directed (together with the Petitioner) to attend the House To-morrow Morning, to show his Reasons, if any he have, why the Prayer of the Petition should not be granted.

Resolved, That *Job Goodson*, *Israel Pemberton*, *Joseph Kirkbride*, junior, *Thomas Leech*, *Joseph Harvey* and *Jonathan Robeson*, be a Committee to audit and settle the Publick Accounts, and the Accounts of the General Loan-Office of this Province: and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Secretary attending without, was called in, and delivered a Message from the President and Council, as follows.

Mr. Speaker,

'I WAS charged with a Message from the President and Council Yesterday Afternoon. but your House had rose before I could deliver it: which was, That the President had communicated to the Council the Message of your House, that they had met and proceeded to choose their Speaker; and that the Board were then sitting in the Council Chamber, at the President's, and ready to receive the House, with their Speaker. And I am ordered to acquaint you, that the Council is now sitting at the same Place, and ready to receive the House of Representatives, with their Speaker.'

Then the Secretary withdrew.

And, after a long Debate upon the Meaning of the said Message of the President and Council,

Resolved, upon the Question, That this House apprehends the Message of the House of Yesterday to the President and

Council is misunderstood; and therefore, to remove that Mistake, *Thomas Leech*, and *William Moore*, are ordered to wait upon that Board with a Copy of the Message of Yesterday; and to acquaint them, that the House will wait upon the President and Council at such Hour this Afternoon as they shall appoint, in order to know their Mind upon the Subject Matter of the said Messages.

Pursuant to the Order of Yesterday, *John Hyatt*, Collector of Excise, and *James Renaudet*, *Merchant*, attended the House, and being called in, they were severally heard relating to the Seizure complained of in the said *Renaudet's* Petition, and then ordered to withdraw: And the House adjourned the farther Consideration of that affair to the Afternoon; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition of *James Renaudet*; and though it appears to the House that the Officer was in the Discharge of his Duty in the said Seizure, the Rum being within the Letter of the Law forfeited, yet forasmuch as no Design of Fraud in the Petitioner appears to the House, it is

Ordered, That the three Hogshead of Rum, taken from the Petitioner by the Officer of Excise, be restored to him again, he paying all Charges the Collector hath been at in seizing and prosecuting the seizure of the same; and making him moreover such other Allowance for his Trouble therein, as the Mayor and any one Alderman of the City of *Philadelphia* shall judge reasonable.

The Gentlemen appointed in the Morning to wait on the President and Council with a Copy of the Message of Yesterday, return, and report, That they delivered the same to the President, with what else they had in Charge; and that the President thereupon had given them a written Paper, expressing the Meaning of the Board in the Message they sent this Day to the House: Which Paper being delivered in at the Table, was read, and is as follows.

'THE Meaning of the Message of Yesterday, delivered this Morning to the House, from the President and Council, was, That they then were, and they now are ready to receive the House of Representatives, for their presenting their Speaker, according to the Custom of this Province.'

Resolved, That to prevent any Dispute or further Misunderstanding that may arise between this House and the President and Council, on the Subject of presenting the Speaker,

the House will immediately wait upon that Board, and acquaint them, by the Speaker, with the Reasons why this House did not, and cannot, do what seems to be expected from them in that Particular.

And accordingly the Speaker, with the House, waited upon the President and Council.

The House being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported to the House, That in Obedience to their Command he had acquainted the President and Council, that being informed by a Message from The Board that the President and Council were now sitting, and ready to receive the House for presenting their Speaker, according to the Customs of the Province; the House was now come to acquaint them, that the Representatives of the Freemen of this Province met on the fourteenth Day of this Instant, and as usual proceeded to elect their Speaker; and the next Day, being the Fifteenth, they took into Consideration the Charter of Privileges, and the laws of this Province, relating to the Assembly, and observing, that in the Law, by which upon the Death of the Governor all the Powers of Government are vested on the President and Council, the Power of Legislation was excepted; they thereupon judged, that as the Design of presenting their Speaker was, that he should claim some Things, as necessary in the Course of their Proceedings with a Governor, for which there was no Room where there was no Power of Legislation; therefore the Address or Application usual upon such a Presentment, could not properly be made to the President and Council, they being no Part of the Legislature: And believing that such a Presentment would not be expected from the House, they proceeded to qualify themselves according to the Direction of the Law made for that Purpose: That having by a Message acquainted the President and Council that the House were so qualified, it was a Surprize to find that the Board expected the House should now present their Speaker for an Approbation: That the House assured the President and Council, their omitting to present their Speaker, was not owing to any Want of Respect for the Board; for they had a very great Regard for the Gentlemen that composed it, both in their publick and private Capacity; as a Proof of which the House had now waited upon them in this Manner, to acquaint them of the Reason why the Speaker was not presented, as the Board seemed to expect, and hoped the same would be satisfactory.

Whereupon the President spoke to this Effect; That the Assurances the House had given the Board could not but be

acceptable, and he hoped they would prove satisfactory; but as he could now make no Answer for any more but himself, the other Members might, if they pleased, speak their Sentiments: That he must observe, in Behalf of the Board, that all the Powers of Government being by the Law devolved on the President and Council, who are *to exercise the same as fully and amply as any Deputy or Lieutenant-Governor of this Province, may, can, or ought to do, Legislation excepted*; (these are the Words of the Law :) And since every House of Representatives, on choosing their Speaker, are obliged to present him, the Board conceived it incumbent on the house to make the Presentations to the President and Councill, who alone are invested with the Powers of Government, and therefore they had sent their Message; but perhaps there might be more in the Reasons offered by the House than the Board had apprehended: That as Unanimity on all Hands ought principally to be studied, as most essential to the Well-being of Government, forfrom it the Blessings of Peace and Prosperity chiefly flow, he hoped all Endeavors would be used accordingly to cultivate and improve it.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of the City *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth That the Lawful Trade of the said City labours, at present, under a great Discouragement, so that several ships of late have gone with their Effects and entered in another Government, rather than run the Risque of being troubled and harrassed by the Officers in the Port of *Philadelphia*, the chief Collector of his Majesty's Customs for the said Port residing in England, and having farmed out the said Office to his Deputy here for a greater Sum than (as the Petitioners conceive) the Office can afford to pay.

That the Behavior of the Naval-Officer, appointed by our own Government, has also a bad Influence in these Affairs, and tends likewise very much to discourage some essential Branches of our lawful Trade: And praying, that the House would make a proper Representation of the first Case to our Superiors, and apply an effectual Remedy in the latter.

Ordered, That the Parties pointed out in this Petition, be allowed Copies of the same; and the House being now about to adjourn, the farther Consideration thereof is referred to the next Meeting of this House, when the Petitioners have Leave to appear, and support the Allegations contained in their Petition, if they think fit.

Ordered, That the Minutes of this House be printed; and that *John Kinsey, John Kearsley, Job Goodson and Thomas*

Leech, be a Committee to revise them before they are put to the Press.

Resolved, That the House do adjourn to the Second Day of next *Third Month*, unless some Emergency requires their Meeting before that Time; and the House accordingly adjourned to the *Second Day* of the next *Third Month*.

THE President and Council having issued Writs to the Sheriffs of the several Counties of this Province, commanding them to give Notice to the Representatives, that Matters of great Importance required their Meeting in Assembly at this Time; a full Number of the Representatives met accordingly.

Ordered, That *John Kinsey* and *Lawrence Growdon*, wait upon President and Council, and acquaint them, that in Pursuance of the Notice given by the Sheriffs of the respective Counties, the House is now met, and ready to receive and consider such Matters of Importance to this Province as the Board may have to lay before them. And withall, that the House desires a Sight of one or more of the Writs which were issued to the several Sheriffs, requiring them to notify to the Members the Necessity and Time of the present Meeting; then the House adjourn'd to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that they had waited upon the President and Council, according to Order, and delivered the Message given them in Charge; and that the President was pleased to answer, The Board would, by a Message, communicate what they had to lay before the House; and that but one of the Writs was return'd; which Writ the President deliver'd to them, and they gave it in at the Table, where it was read.

Ordered, That a Copy of the said Writ be taken, and lodged among the papers of this House; and that the Original be returned to the Council on Request.

The Secretary attending without, was called in, and delivered a written Message to the House from the President and Council, together with sundry Papers which he laid upon the Table.

William Biles, and *Caleb Cowpland*, appeared in the House, and took the Qualifications appointed by Law to be taken by the Members of this House before their Sitting in Assembly.

The Message from the President and Council was read by Order of the House, and is as follows.

GENTLEMEN,

'IT may probably have been some Surprize to you, to find yourselves called to meet in Assembly so soon after your late Adjournment; but we could not but believe it would be agreeable to the People in general, that their Representatives, who are no less immediately concerned in the Preservation of the Publick Peace, and whatever may affect the Quiet and Safety of the Inhabitants, than this Board, should, on any extraordinary Emergency, have as early an Opportunity as possible of meeting and deliberating on such Measures as may be necessary.

The Occasion of your convening at this Time, is this;

You cannot be ignorant, Gentlemen, of the many unhappy Disturbances which, by the unkind Proceeding of our Neighbours of *Maryland*, have been set on Foot and encouraged within this Province, ever since the first Notice we had of an Agreement being concluded between the Proprietaries on each Side, for determining their Boundaries, and putting an End to the Differences that then subsisted; Occasions of Contention from that Time appear to have been industriously sought for by the Government of *Maryland*, who have given Proofs that they were determined at all Events to quarrel with us: But the Measures lately concerted, the Execution of which, by a providential Discovery, has been prevented, cannot but affect every Man who regards the Quiet of his Country, and has any Sense of Humanity. A scheme was laid for dispossessing no less than Threescore Families who live within the unquestionable Bounds of this Province, for no other Reason, than that those poor People having been, by the Artifices and specious Promises of some Emissaries of *Maryland*, led to believe they were seated in that Province, had on discovering their Error, been so just as to acknowledge their lawful Proprietaries, to whom, at their first Arrival, they had engaged their Fidelity, and to own that Government of which, without Question, they were Inhabitants. And what heightens the Wickedness of the Scheme, is, that it was to be executed about this Time, when, from the usual Rigour of the Season, these poor Families must have suffered inexpressible Hardships, and probably have perished thro' Want and Cold. Of all which, and what has further ensued on the general Consternation and Alarm which this Discovery has occasioned, the Papers herewith delivered will more fully inform you; and as it is not to be doubted, but if this Design had taken Effect, it would have soon been followed

by others of the like Nature against many more Families, since *Maryland*, may form equal Pretentions against a very great Part of this Province, it will be absolutely necessary that we should jointly come into such Resolutions as may give us the most reasonable Prospect of putting an effectual Stop to these Violences, which must involve Numbers of the King's innocent Subjects in Confusions and Disorders, not only calamitous in themselves, but such as must render a Government or People, who in any Manner contribute to the same, or labour not by all due Methods to prevent them, obnoxious to his Majesty's just Resentment.'

December 6, 1736.

JAMES LOGAN.

Ordered, That the Consideration of the Message be referred to the Afternoon.

Ordered, That Notice be given to such of the Members now absent, as are in Town, that they give their Attendance in the Afternoon; then the House adjourned to Two a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

William Allen appeared in the House, and took the Qualification appointed by Law to be taken by the Members of this House.

The Message from the President and Council was again read, together with the Papers that were delivered to the House therewith;

Ordered, That *John Kinsey, Lawrence Growdon, Caleb Cowpland, and James Hamilton*, be a Committee to prepare an Answer to the said Message, and that they report the same to the House To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

John Kinsey, Esq; from the Committee appointed to prepare an Answer to the Message from the President and Council, reported, that they had prepared a Draught of the same, according to Order; which being delivered in at the Table, was read, Paragraph by Paragraph, and debated; and, after divers Amendmends,

Ordered, That the same, with the Amendments inserted, be ingrossed, which was done accordingly; and being read and compared with the Original, was signed by the Speaker in the Chair, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please the PRESIDENT and COUNCIL,

IT will, no doubt, be always agreeable to the People of this Province in general, that their Representatives should have the earliest Opportunity of meeting when, at any Time, the Preservation of the Publick Peace, and the Safety of its Inhabitants, render their Deliberation and Concurrence necessary.

The Papers communicated to us from your Board Sufficiently demonstrate that Necessity on this extraordinary Emergency: And it gives us great Concern to find the Peace and Tranquillity, which so long subsisted amongst us, frequently interrupted of late, by the unkind Proceedings and unhappy Disturbances set on Foot and industriously promoted by our Neighbours of Maryland.

The Duty therefore which we owe to the Crown, our hearty Desires for preserving the Reputation which this Government has so long and justly acquired for the peaceable Disposition of its Proprietaries and Inhabitants, and the faithful Discharge of the Trust reposed in us by those we represent, all concur to induce us to be of Opinion with you, that it is absolutely necessary, and we are ready and willing to unite our Endeavors with yours in all just Measures, which are agreeable to our religious Principles, and which may be most likely to put an effectual Stop to these Violences, the Continuance of which, as you well observe, might involve Numbers of the King's innocent Subjects in Confusion and Disorder; and render the Government obnoxious to his just Resentment, should they not contribute the utmost in their Power to prevent them.

Ordered, That John Kinsey, and Lawrence Growdon, wait upon the President and Council with the said Answer; and then the House adjourned to Two a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait on the President and Council with the Answer of this House to the Message from that Board, return and report, that they had delivered the same to the President, who was pleased to say, that he would communicate it to the Council as soon as they should sit.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Message from the President and Council, together with the several Papers communicated therewith, relating to the unhappy Differences subsisting between this Province and Maryland, by reason of the Uncertainty of the Boundaries of the two Provinces where they lie contiguous; and finding that all the Applications on

the Part of *Pennsylvania* to the Government of *Maryland* for preventing these Differences have proved ineffectual,

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this House, that an humble Petition be drawn up in order to be presented to the King, praying his favorable Interposition for preventing the like unhappy Disturbances, until the Boundaries of the two Provinces are settled. And that *John Kinsey*, *Joseph Kirkbride*, junior, *Caleb Cowpland*, and *Thomas Edwards*, be a Committee for that Purpose; to whom it is also given in Charge to acquaint the President and Council with the Resolution of the House, and request them to appoint a Committee of that Board, to join the Committee of this House, in the Forming of that Petition, if they think fit so to do; then the House adjourned till To-morrow at Two a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c. and adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

The House met, &c.

John Kinsey, from the Committee appointed to wait on the President and Council with the Resolution of this House to petition the King for his favourable Interposition, &c. reports, That they waited upon the President and Council accordingly, and, joining with a Committee of that Board, had made an essay towards such a Petition, which he delivered in at the Table, where it was read by Order; and divers Amendments being made therein, the farther Consideration thereof was adjourned to the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Petition to the King was again read, by Order, and debated; and, after divers Amendments,

Resolved, N. C. D. That the Petition, with the Amendments, be ingrossed, in order to be dispatched to *Great-Britain*, and presented to the King; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition to the King was again read;

Ordered, That the said Petition, when signed by the Speaker, jointly with the President and Council, be transmitted to the Agent, in order to be presented to the King.

Resolved, That it be given in Charge to the Committee of Correspondence, to signify in their Letter to the Agent, that it being an Uncertainty whether this Petition will be thought proper to be presented or not, the House have not sent any

Money with it; but if it is presented, will contribute their Proportion to the Charge, as soon as they shall know what it is. And that Care will be taken at the next Sitting, to settle and discharge the Ballance of his last Accounts; then the House adjourned to the *Second Day* of the next *Third Month*.

THE House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That *Lawrence Growdon*, and *Caleb Cowpland*, wait upon the President and Council, and acquaint them, that the House is met according to their Adjournment; and that if the Board have any Thing to lay before the House, which may contribute to the Peace and Prosperity of the Province, and wherein their Concurrence may be proper, they are ready to receive it; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock Tomorrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen return and report, that they waited upon the President, and deliver'd the Message they had in Charge, according to Order; and that the President was pleased to answer, he would communicate the same to the Council as soon as they should sit; and that if the Board had any Thing to lay before the House, it would be deliver'd by a Message this Day; then the House adjourned to Two a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Secretary attending without, was called in, and deliver'd a written Message from the President and Council to the House, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

THE last Time you met was upon the Subject of the Abuses Numbers of the Inhabitants of this Province had received from our unkind Neighbours in the Administration of the Government of *Maryland*, on which you judged it proper to join with this Board in an Address or humble Petition to his Majesty; of the Success whereof, or further than that the Ship it went in, after a long Passage, got safely to *London*, we have not yet heard any Thing, there being no Vessel arrived here, as might have been expected, this Spring from *Britain*: We can therefore only observe to you, that notwithstanding all the legal Means in our Power, and these at a very considerable Expence, have been used to put a Stop to the Violences of the Persons acting under that Government on the *West Side* of *Sasquehanna*, yet

a great many of our Inhabitants have, by a continued Series of those Abuses, been treated with the same Inhumanity and Cruelty as heretofore; and as these Affairs may deserve your Consideration, if you desire to be acquainted with any of the Particulars, you shall receive all the Satisfaction therein that this Board can give you.'

Philadelphia, May 3, 1737.

JAMES LOGAN.

The Message was again read, and, after some Debate thereupon,

Ordered, That *Robert Jones, John Kearsley, Joseph Kirkbride, Caleb Cowpland*, and *Thomas Edwards*, be a Committee to prepare an Answer to the said Message, and report the same To-morrow Morning; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Robert Jones, from the Committee appointed to draw up an Answer to the Message from the President and Council of Yesterday, reported, that the Committee had prepared a Draught of the same, which he delivered in at the Table, where it was read by Order; and, after divers Amendments,

Ordered, That the same, with the Amendments inserted, be engross'd, in order to be sent to the President and Council; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Answer of the House to the Message of Yesterday from the President and Council being engross'd, was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please the PRESIDENT and COUNCIL,

THE unhappy Occasion of our last Meeting gave a very sensible Concern to all such as wish well to the Peace and Prosperity of Pennsylvania; and we are now no less affected to hear those Abuses are still continued, so much to the Interruption of that good Understanding which formerly subsisted between us and our Neighbours of Maryland. As the Measures which we conceived most proper for our Relief were then taken, we hope it will not be long before the King's Pleasure is known, and we partake of the good Effects of his Wisdom and Justice; not doubting but your Care will in the mean time be continued to use legal Means to preserve the Peace and Quiet of the People of this Province.

And we, on our Part, shall always be ready to do what is necessary for supporting this Government, while the Meas-

ures taken to protect our Inhabitants in the quiet enjoyment of their Liberties and Properties are consistent with the peaceable Principals of the People we represent.

The Answer being signed by the Speaker,

Ordered, That *William Allen*, and *Thomas Leech*, wait upon the President and Council with the said Answer; and acquaint the Board, that the House inclines to adjourn to some Time in the next *Sixth Month*, unless the Board have any Thing further to lay before them for their Consideration.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that they delivered their Message, according to Order; and that the President and Council were pleased to answer, they had nothing further to lay before the House at this Time.

It being moved, that sundry useful Laws, formerly made within this Province for regulating Property, and Disposition of real Estate, are found not to be inserted in the printed Book,

Resolved, That the Speaker make a proper Enquiry into the present State of the Laws of this Province; and that an Account be laid before this House, at their next Meeting, what Laws now in being are near expiring, or omitted to be inserted in the printed Book of Laws, in order to be considered by the House which of the said Laws may be fit to be continued, amended or repealed; and then the House adjourned to the eighth Day of the *Sixth Month* next.

THE House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That *Lawrence Growdon*, and *Thomas Cummings*, wait upon the President and Council, and acquaint them, that the Representatives of this Province, are now met in Assembly, according to their Adjournment; and that if there be any Thing for the Service of the Province, proper to be communicated to them, they are ready to receive it; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed Yesternight to wait on the President and Council with the Message of this House, report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the President was pleased to answer, the House should receive a Message from that Board as this Day; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Speaker laid before the House the Accounts relating to the Building of the State-house, and desired they might be examined and settled, and himself discharg'd from the further Superintendency of that Building.

Ordered, That the Committee for adjusting the Publick Accounts, do also audit and settle the Speaker's Accounts relating to the State-house, and make Report thereon to the House.

The Secretary attending without, was called in, and delivered a written Message from the President and Council to the House; together with sundry Letters and Papers referred to in the said Message.

The Message was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

G E N T L E M E N,

'IT is now a full Year since, by our late Governor's Decease, the Powers of Legislation in this Province became suspended: That these might be fully restor'd to us, our Proprietaries in *England*, without Loss of Time, proceeded to another Appointment, and chose a worthy Gentlemen, of an Advantageous Character, to succeed as their Deputy:

Yet no sooner was his Majesty applied to, as the Law directs for his Royal approbation than that unkind Disposition of a neighbouring Government, of which we have for some Years, and this last more than ever, felt the barbarous Effects, was so far exerted in *England* also, that a Petition from that Quarter was preferred to the King in Opposition to that Approbation, but with so little Success, that upon a Hearing before the Board, to whom it was of Course referred, their Determination, as we have been assured, was wholly in our Proprietaries Favour. These Transactions therefore having passed in *May* last, we have Reason to hope for that Gentleman's happy Arrival in some few Weeks amongst us.

We are likewise to acquaint you, that about the same time this Application was made to his Majesty, our Petition, sent over in *December* last, was also presented and referred; and tho' we are not as yet informed of the Issue, yet we cannot reasonably doubt, but the Governor may bring with him such Instructions, as may restore to his Majesty's Subjects on our Borders the Enjoyment of that Peace to which they have a native Right, but have of late been most injuriously deprived of.

Of the further Steps that have, since your last Meeting, been made, on our Part, to procure this Peace, by sending one Member of our Board, and another of your House, to the Governor of *Maryland*, in order to bring our Treaty with him on that important Subject to a Period, and of the Pains that have been taken therein, you may be fully appriz'd by the

several Papers that then passed, which the Secretary will lay before you: He will also communicate to you our last Treaty with the *Six Nations* in this City, with which, we think, 'tis necessary you should be acquainted.'

Philadelphia, August 9, 1737.

JAMES LOGAN.

Some of the Papers which accompanied the said Message were read; and the rest referr'd for a Reading till To-morrow Morning; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Remainder of the Letters and Papers which accompanied the Message from the President and Council, were read.

The Message was again read.

Ordered, That *William Allen, John Kearsley, Lawrence Growdon, Caleb Cowpland, and Thomas Edwards*, be a Committee to prepare an Answer to the said Message.

Ordered, That the Committee for the publick Accounts, be also a Committee for settling the Accounts of the Incidental Charges of the Year; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Committee appointed to audit and settle the Accounts of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, and the other Publick Accounts, made their Report in Writing, which they deliver'd in at the Table, together with the several Papers and Vouchers in Support thereof:

The Report was read, by Order of the House, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

We the COMMITTEE appointed by Order of Assembly to audit and settle the Accounts of the GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE of the Province of Pennsylvania, Report,

THAT the whole Sum in	}	_____	£68889 15 0
Paper Bills current in this			
Province is _____			

That upon a careful Examination of all the Mortgage Deeds now remaining in the Loan-Office, we find there	}	_____	£48293 15 0
are principal Sum or			
Quota's thereon to become due and payable to the			
Trustees, the Sum of —			

Carried over, —————	£48293 15 0
Brought over, —————	£48293 15 0
And Quota's outstanding on all the Mortgage Deeds, as appears by the Lists ex- amined by the Committee,	11723 15 0
And there remains unpaid and to come into the Hands of the Trustees from the Treasurers of <i>Bucks</i> Coun- ty, and City of <i>Philadel-</i> <i>phia</i> , for the Remainder of the Loans to them made,—	197 0 0
And pursuant to the second <i>Thirty Thousand Pounds</i> Act, the whole Sum appro- priated to building the State-house, —————	2000 0 0
The whole Sum appropriated to building the Alms- Houses, —————	1000 0 0
The whole Sum put into the Provincial Treasury,	1000 0 0
The whole Sum lent <i>Lan-</i> <i>caster</i> County, on the sec- ond Loan, —————	300 0 0
And to be paid into the Quota Account out of the Interest Money, for so much paid the Printer and Signers of the Bills of Credit, emitted by the <i>Fifteen Thousand</i> <i>Pounds</i> and first <i>Thirty</i> <i>Thousand Pounds</i> Act,—	333 5 0
And the Quota's thereof, which should have been sunk but still remain to be sunk out of the Interest Money,	39 12 1½
Ballance due to the Province in the Trustees Hands,	4002 7 10½
Makes the Sum Total as above, —————	£68889 15 0

That the Trustees, upon the Account of Interest, credit the Province for the Ball- ance due at last Settlement, the Thirteenth of the <i>Sixth</i> <i>Month</i> , 1736,	1349 18 9¼	
And for Interest then out- outstanding, —————	3383 1 2	
And by a careful Examina- tion of all the Mortgage Deeds in the Loan-Office, we find that the Interest arising upon them for the last Year, amounts to the Sum of —————	2305 1 9	
And broken Interest received since last Settlement,	319 18 11	
		£7358 0 7¼
And the Trustees charge the Province with Assembly- mens Wages, paid by Order of the House, as appears by the several Tickets pro- duced to and examined by the Committee, amount to the Sum of —————	330 11 0	
An Order of Assembly paid to <i>William Allen</i> , Esq; to be remitted to our Agent at Home, <i>One Hundred</i> <i>Pounds Sterling</i> , —————	170 0 0	
And paid <i>Benjamin Franklin</i> for Advertisements,	1 10 0	
And <i>John Wright's</i> Salary as one of the Trustees of the Loan-Office, —————	50 0 0	
And to three other of the Trustees Salaries, at <i>Sixty</i> <i>Pounds</i> each <i>per Annum</i> ,—	180 0 0	
And to the Estate of <i>Charles</i> <i>Read</i> , deceased, his Salary as one of the Trustees of Ditto for five Months,	25 0 0	

And Interest outstanding on all the Mortgage Deeds, to be carried to the Credit of the Province in their next Account,	4089 3 4½
Ballance due to the Province in the Trustees Hands,	2511 16 2¾
Makes the Sum Total, as above,	<hr/> £7358 0 7¼

*Submitted to the Correction of the House, the 9th of the
Sixth Month, 1737, by*

JOB GOODSON,	JOSEPH KIRKBRIDE, jun.
ISRAEL PEMBERTON,	JONATHAN ROBESON,
JOSEPH HARVEY,	THOMAS LEECH.

*We the COMMITTEE appointed by Order of Assembly to audit
and settle the PUBLICK ACCOUNTS, Report.*

THAT we have examined the Provincial Treasurer's Ac- count, and find that he credits the Province by Ballance of last Year's Ac- count, settled with the Com- mittee the Thirteenth of August, 1736, —————	£ 741 4 1
By <i>Caleb Cowpland</i> , for the Ballance of his Account of Excise, as allowed by the House of Assembly, —————	7 0 0
By <i>Indian Treaties</i> , —————	87 19 11
By <i>John Hall</i> , Collector of the Excise for the County of <i>Bucks</i> , —————	40 13 7
By <i>James Mitchell</i> , Collector of Ditto for <i>Lancaster</i> County, —————	25 0 0
By <i>John Owen</i> , Collector of Ditto for <i>Chester</i> County, at sundry Times, —————	216 12 6
By <i>Nathan Watson</i> , former Collector of <i>Bucks</i> County, the Ballance of his Account as settled by the last Com- mittee, —————	123 15 2

And by <i>John Hyatt</i> , Collector of Excise for the County of <i>Philadelphia</i> , —————	1489 1 4	
		£2731 6 7
And that he charges the Province with sundry Orders of Assembly drawn on him and paid, as ap- pears by the said Orders produced to Committee,	£183 16 10	
Paid <i>James Logan</i> , Esq; his Salary as Supreme Judge of this Province, —————	100 0 0	
The other two Judges, their Salary, <i>Fifty Pounds</i> each	100 0 0	
The King's Attorney his Sal- ary, —————	70 0 0	
And Paid for <i>Indian</i> Treaties, <i>viz. (Delaware Indians)</i>	27 2 3	
And paid for Ditto, <i>viz. (Six- Nations)</i> per the several Accounts, —————	310 15 3¼	
His Commissions on the above Sums, at <i>Five per Cent.</i>	39 11 8¾	
Ballance due to the Province, Makes the Sum Total, as above, —————	1900 0 6	
		£ 2731 6 7
That we have examined the Accounts of <i>John Hyatt</i> , Collector of Excise for the City and County of <i>Phila- delphia</i> , and find that he charges a Ballance due to him at last Settlement with the Committee,	£ 172 0 3½	
And Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer at sundry Pay- ments, —————	1489 1 4	
Expences on prosecuting sun- dry Delinquents, &c.	3 17 0	
And Debts outstanding as per List, —————	300 10 10	

His Commissions on <i>Nineteen Hundred and Ninety-one Pounds, Nineteen Shillings, and Four-pence Half-penny, at Ten per Cent.</i> —————	199 3 11½	
	£ 2164 13 5	
That he credits the Province for the whole Amount of the Excise for the City and County of <i>Philadelphia</i> , from <i>January 26, 1735</i> , to <i>January 25, 1736</i> , as appears by the several Entries and Books examined by the Committee, —————	1971 19 4½	
By Debts outstanding at last Settlement, —————	172 14 1	
By Fines and Forfeitures, —	20 0 0	
Makes the Sum Total, as above, —————	£ 2164 13 5	
We have likewise examined the Accounts of <i>John Hall</i> , Collector of Excise for the County of <i>Bucks</i> , and find that he credits the Province for the Ballance due at last Settlement with the Committee, —————	£ 166 5 10½	
Carried over,	£ 166 5 10½	
Brought over,	£ 166 5 10½	
And the whole Amount of the Excise for the County of <i>Bucks</i> , from <i>January 26, 1735</i> , to <i>January 25, 1736</i> , —————	107 4 11½	
	£ 273 9 11¼	
And that he charges Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer since last Settlement with the Committee, —————	£ 40 13 7	
His Commissions on <i>One Hundred and Seven Pounds, Four Shillings, and One-penny Halfpenny, at Ten per Cent.</i> —————	10 14 3	
Ballance due to the Province, —————	222 2 4¾	

Makes the Sum Total as
above, ————— £ 273 9 11¼

We have also examined the Accounts of <i>John Owen</i> , Col- lector of Excise for the County of <i>Chester</i> , and find that he gives Credit to the Province for the Ballance of an Account settled with the Committee the last Year, ————— And the Amount of the Ex- cise for one whole Year for the said County,	}	£ 161 13 4 177 19 7	————— £ 339 12 11
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And that he charges sundry Sums paid the Provincial Treasurer since last Settle- ment, —————	}	£ 216 12 6
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His Commissions on the <i>One Hundred and Seventy- seven Pounds, Nineteen Shillings, and Seven-pence, at Ten per Cent.</i> —————	}	17 15 11
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Ballance due to the Province,	}	105 4 6
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Makes the Sum Total as
above, ————— £ 339 12 11

We do farther report, That
James Mitchell, Collector
 of Excise for the County of
Lancaster, having not ap-
 peared to make any Settle-
 ment with the present Com-
 mittee, is to account with
 the next for one whole
 Year's Excise of the said
 County, and also the Bal-
 lance of his last Account,
 settled with the Committee,
 That the Accounts of *Charles
 Read*, deceased, late Collec-
 tor of Excise and Duty up-
 on *Negroes*, remain in the
 same State as at the Settle-
 ment in 1734, —————

That the Ballance due to the Province from the Estate of <i>Owen Roberts</i> , deceased, late Collector of Excise, &c. remains unpaid, ————	£ 351 3 9
And that there lies in the Hands of the Provincial Treasurer for Fines and Forfeitures, exclusive of the Ballance above men- tioned, the Sum of ————	13 13 0
All which the next Commit- tee are to take Notice of.	

*Submitted to the Correction of the House, the Ninth of the
Sixth Month, 1737, by*

JOB GOODSON,	JOSEPH HARVEY,
ISRAEL PEMBERTON,	JONATHAN ROBESON,
JOSEPH KIRKBRIDE, jun.	THOMAS LEECH.

Upon reading the Accounts of the Provincial Treasurer, it was objected that he had charg'd the Province with a large Sum paid by him on Account of *Indian* Treaties, without any Order from this House for so doing; and it was thereupon

Ordered, That Notice be given to the said Treasurer to attend this House To-morrow Morning, to answer for the Manner of exhibiting that Charge; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Secretary attending without, was called in, and deliver'd at the Table the late Treaty with the *Six Nations*, mentioned in the Message from the President and Council, and then withdrew.

The Treasurer attending, according to the Order of Yesterday, was called in; and being admonished by the Speaker, that it was an Irregularity to make any Charge against the Publick without having the Order of the House for the Payment of the Money so charged; the Treasurer answered, that he conceived it had been practiced heretofore, in Case of *Indian* Treaties, for the Treasurer to advance Money without such Order; and moreover produced the Council's Allowance of that Article in his Account, as his Justification in the present Case. But he was admonished that he mistook the Practice; and that it was the Judgment of the House, that no Allowance, or even Order, of the President and Council, could

justify the Treasurer in advancing or paying any of the Publick Money, without the Order of this House; but that whenever he does so, it is at his own Risque. And he was directed for the future to make no Charge in his Accounts which is not warranted by Order of Assembly.

And the Allowance of the said Charge in his present Account stands suspended, till it shall be brought before the House to be judg'd of in the usual manner.

The Treasurer was also censured for not recovering the Money due from some of the Collectors of Excise; and having promised to conform to the Directions of the House withdrew.

A Petition from *Jane Simpson*, of *Paxton*, Widow, was presented to the House, and read; setting forth, That some Warrior *Indians* of the *Five Nations*, passing by her Habitation, had, without Provocation, killed, a Horse of hers, to her great Damage; and praying that the House would take it into Consideration, and order some Reparation to be made to her for the same; ordered to lie on the Table.

The Committee appointed to prepare an Answer to the Message of the President and Council, reported, that they had made an Essay towards the same, which was delivered in at the Table, where it was read Paragraph by Paragraph, and debated; and, after divers Amendments,

Ordered, That the same, with the Amendments inserted, be ingrossed; and then the House adjourned to Four a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Answer to the Message from the President and Council, being ingrossed, was again read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please the PRESIDENT and COUNCIL,

A GOVERNMENT so well qualified and circumstanced, as to be in a Condition to do whatever may be necessary for its Support and honourable Administration, is, no doubt, the most preferable: It can't therefore but be agreeable to hear we are again like to be in a Condition, by the Accession of a new Governor, and especially a Person of Worth and Honour, to do such Acts of Legislation as may be of real Service to the Province.

After the unreasonable and repeated ill Usage Pennsylvania has met with, especially of late, from the Government of Maryland, and the Cruelty exercis'd by their pretended Authority upon many of our peaceable Inhabitants; any Attempt here or elsewhere from that Quarter, to defeat our best Purposes,

and to render us uneasy, is the less surprizing; But it is a great Satisfaction for us to hear, that the Opinion of those appointed by his Majesty to take Cognizance of that Affair, appears to be in our Favour; and we hope for the like happy Issue upon our Petition now lying before his Majesty.

We have perused the Papers you were pleased to lay before us, and do acknowledge the great Pains you have taken in endeavouring to put a Stop to the Violences committed within those Parts of this Province lying near Maryland; and tho' those Endeavours have proved ineffectual, we are nevertheless sensible of your Care for the Peace of the Province; and we, on our Parts, at the same time think it our Duty, to do what is just and reasonable for the Support of the Administration.

As to the Indian Treaty delivered to us by the Secretary this Day we take the Liberty to say, That as we have annual Assemblies, and frequent Sessions of Assembly in one Year, we are of Opinion the House of Representatives ought to have been made acquainted with the Nature and Necessity of that Treaty, before so great a Sum of money had been drawn out of the Treasury upon that Occasion, without the Consent of this House, by whose Order only the Publick Money of this Province is to be disposed of

Signed, by Order of the House,

Sixth Month 11, 1737.

A. HAMILTON, Speaker.

Ordered, That Robert Jones, and Israel Pemberton, wait upon the President and Council with the said Answer.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that they delivered the same, according to Order.

The Treaty with the *Six Nations*, this Day communicated to the House, was read by Order; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Speaker, pursuant to a Resolve of the House last Session, reported an Account of what Laws of this Province, in the present Bound Book, are obsolete, expired, repealed, or want Amendment. And the same is referred to the Consideration of succeeding Assemblies.

Resolved, That the Wages of the Assemblymen be paid out of the Interest Money now in the Loan-Office; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House took into Consideration some Expressions that were observed in Reading the *Indian Treaty*, by which it ap-

peared, that the President and Council had taken upon them to order sundry Sums of Money out of the Publick Treasury without the Consent of this House; and, after some Debate, the following Message to the Board on that Subject was resolved upon, *viz.*

May it please the PRESIDENT and COUNCIL,

UPON reading the Indian Treaty delivered in at the Table by the Secretary Yesterday, by Order of your Board, the House observes, with great Concern, that your Board have, without the Order or Consent of the Assembly, directed several Sums of the Publick Money to be paid by the Provincial Treasurer, for defraying the Charges of Indian Treaties; which we humbly conceive you have no Right to do; because as well by the constant Usage of this Province, as by the Authority of the several Acts of Assembly, by Virtue of which the Treasurer is impowered to receive the said Monies, the Disposal thereof is wholly in the House of Assembly.

And as it is well known that the House of Representatives have, from time to time, with great Readiness, ordered the Payment of such Monies as have been advanced upon Occasion of Indian Treaties, when the same has appeared to them to be for the Service of the Province, we cannot, without much Regret, observe an Attempt made to anticipate our Allowance of the Indian Accounts, by your directing the same to be paid out of the Publick Stock, without the Order or Consent of this House.

But as we hope the Expressions used for that Purpose, in the Treaty, are rather owing to some Oversight than any Design the President and Council had to claim a Right to the Disposition of the Publick Money; we humbly propose, that those Parts of the Treaty relating to the Payment of any Money by the Treasurer, be wholly left out, as Things that make no Part of the Treaty. If the President and Council cannot agree in Opinion with this House, we are desirous of a Conference with your Board To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock, at such Place as you shall please to appoint.

Ordered, That the said Message be signed by the Speaker; and that William Allen, and Israel Pemberton, wait upon the President and Council with the same; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed Yesternight to wait upon the President and Council with the Message of this House, report,

that they delivered the same, according to Order, together with the *Indian Treaty*.

The House taking into Consideration, that *Jeremiah Langhorne*, Esq; had done the Service of Chief Justice of this Province for the current Year.

Resolved, That the Salary of *One Hundred Pounds* be allowed him on Account of that extraordinary Service.

But the said *Jeremiah Langhorne*, being acquainted with this Allowance, refused to accept of any greater Salary than his Colleague, and desired that they might be made equal. And thereupon it is

Ordered, That the Sum of *Seventy-five Pounds* be allowed to each of the Justices of the Supream Court, *to wit*, *Jeremiah Langhorne*, and *Thomas Graeme*, Esquires, as their Salary for the current Year.

The Settling of the Agents's Accounts is referred to the next Meeting of Assembly; one of the Members of this House, who hath the said Accounts in his Possession, being out of Town.

The Secretary, attending without, was called in, and delivered at the Table an Answer from the President and Council to the Message of this House of Yesterday; and then withdrew.

The said Message was read by Order; and is as follows, *viz*.

GENTLEMEN,

'NO Language in the last *Indian Treaty* laid before your House, could give you so great a Concern, as your misunderstanding of our Intentions proves to us; which we conceive might have easily been prevented, if you had sufficiently observed, that the Expression in the Recommendation of the Treasurer's Accounts, fully submits the whole, as the Law directs, to your House. And as we cannot be supposed insensible of this Direction of the Law in the Disposal of the Publick Money, we assure you it was never in our Thoughts to assume or claim any Power inconsistent with the same: But when Money is to be immediately advanced, since this must be done by somebody, and these Charges being expended solely for the Publick Good, have, in that Light, been always allowed by the Assemblies out of the Publick Money, therefore a Call on the Treasurer to advance it was so natural, that to express this was unavoidable: For it cannot be expected the Treasurer should part with any of the Money in his Hands, without having something to shew for it. Upon

the whole, we cannot forbear observing to your House, that as both you and we can, by our several Engagements, have nothing but the common Interest, and the Good of the Publick in View; and it has ever been found by Experience, that nothing more effectually contributes to this in Government, than a due Harmony between all the Parts of it, it is our earnest Desire, that every Thing interfering with this, may be most carefully avoided. And tho' we cannot see any Inconveniency in an Expression directing the Treasurer, in whose Hands the Money lay, to make the Payments that the Exigency of the Affair at that Time required, yet, as you desire that in the last Treaty with the *Indians*, laid before you, all those Directions may be left out, for your Satisfaction we have ordered it so accordingly: But request that your House would so far consider the Nature of such Transactions, that those who have no Interest of their own to pursue, but freely give their Attendance for the Benefit of the Publick, may not be laid under such Difficulties, as may render the Carrying on those Affairs, intended solely for the Common Utility, wholly impracticable.'

Philadelphia, August 13, 1737. JAMES LOGAN.

Then the House adjourned to Two a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

A Debate arising in the House concerning the Trustees Salaries for the current Year, occasioned by some doubtful Expressions in those Acts which appoint their Salaries;

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this House, That the Assembly which made those Acts, had no Design to lessen the Salaries of the Trustees whilst their Business continued the same.

And as the Business of the Loan-Office is not lessened during the Continuance of the Re-emissions, that is, till *October* next;

Resolved, That the Salaries of the Trustees be allowed to remain the same until that Time.

The Secretary, attending without, was called in, and delivered the *Indian* Treaty altered as the House desired in their Message of Yesterday.

The Secretary also delivered his Account as Clerk of the Council, and then withdrew.

And it appearing that his Services this Year had been extraordinary.

Resolved, That the Sum of *Fifty Pounds* be allowed to the Clerk of the Council in full for his Services and Salary.

Ordered, That the *Indian Treaty* be printed.

A Petition of *James Letort* to the President and Council, for some Allowance for former Services, as Interpreter and Messenger to this Government employed in *Indian Affairs*, came recommended from that Board to the House, and was read.

Resolved, That the Sum of *Fifteen Pounds* be allowed to *James Letort*, in full Consideration of his said Services.

Ordered, That *Two Thousand Pounds*, of the Interest Money now remaining in the Hands of the Trustees of the Loan-Office, be applied to the Sinking of the *Two Thousand Pounds*, allowed by former Assemblies towards carrying on the Building of the Statehouse and Offices (including the *Six Hundred Pounds* ordered to be applied towards sinking the said Debt the last Year) and that the said Trustees charge the Province for the same in their Account of (Interest) the next Year.

Ordered, That the Provincial Treasurer pay into the Hands of the Trustees of the Loan-Office, *Six Hundred Pounds* of the Money now in his Hands, towards the Discharge of *One Thousand Pounds* lent the Province by the second *Thirty Thousand Pounds Act*.

Ordered, That *Three Hundred and Thirty-three Pounds, Five Shillings*, be paid by the Trustees out of the Interest Money arising from the several Paper Money Acts, into the Principal Money or Quota Account: And that *Thirty-nine Pounds, Twelve Shillings*, be sunk by the Committee at next Session, out of the Interest Money, being the Quota of the above *Three Hundred and Thirty-three Pounds, Five Shillings*, that ought to have been sunk before.

Resolved, That the Sum of *Six Hundred Pounds* be paid into the Hands of the President, for defraying the extraordinary Charges which have arisen in the Administration of the Government, occasion'd by the many and chargeable Messages and Treaties for obtaining Peace; and for the Relief of our innocent Inhabitants.

The Speaker in the Chair signed the several Orders for Payment of the Wages due to the Members of this House and their Committees; and of the Salaries of the several Offices, and the contingent Charges of the present Year, a List whereof is hereunto annexed; and then the House adjourned to the Twenty-ninth of *September* next.

THE LIST OF INCIDENTAL CHARGES.

To the President, for defraying, &c. —————	£	600	0	0
To <i>Jeremiah Langhorne</i> , Esq; one of Judges of the Supream Court of this Province, —		75	0	0
To <i>Thomas Graeme</i> , Esq; one of the Judges of the same Court, —————		75	0	0
To the Members of Assembly for their Attend- ance and Service in the House this Year, the Gross Sum, —————		147	17	6
To the Speaker, for drawing the Petition, and revising the Laws, —————		20	0	0
To two fair Draughts of the Petition to the King, —————		2	10	0
To <i>Job Goodson</i> , for his Service on Committees, 14 Days, —————		3	10	0
To <i>Thomas Leech</i> , for Ditto, for 14 Days, ———		3	10	0
To <i>Israel Pemberton</i> , for Ditto, for 6 Days, —		1	10	0
To <i>Joseph Harvey</i> , for Ditto, 13 Days, ———		3	5	0
To <i>Joseph Kirkbride</i> for Ditto, 11 Days, ———		2	15	0
To <i>Jonathan Robinson</i> , for Ditto, 12 Days, —		3	0	0
To <i>Robert Charles</i> , Esq; for his Service as Clerk of the Council, and Secretary, ———		50	0	0
To <i>Joseph Growdon</i> , Esq; Attorney-General, —		70	0	0
To <i>Benjamin Franklin</i> , as Clerk of this House, and for Printing, —————		24	9	6
To <i>James Mackey</i> , Serjeant at Arms, ————		8	0	0
To <i>Stephen Potts</i> , Door-keeper, <i>per Account</i> , —		3	6	6
To <i>Charles Stow</i> , Door-keeper to the Council, <i>per Account</i> , —————		10	0	0
To <i>James Letort</i> , for former Services, ———		15	0	0
To <i>Jane Sympson</i> , for Satisfaction of Damage by the <i>Indians</i> , —————		7	0	0
To <i>Ferdinando John Paris</i> , Esq; his Salary £ 100 Sterling, —————		170	0	0
	£	1295	13	6

At an ASSEMBLY held in PHILADELPHIA, the Fourteenth
Day of OCTOBER, ANNO DOMINI, 1737.

The House being met, pursuant to the Charter of Privileges, and the Laws of this Province, the Returns of the Sheriffs of the Respective Counties were read, by which it appears that the following Gentlemen were chosen Representatives of the Freemen of *Pennsylvania* for the ensuing Year, *viz.*

<i>Philadelphia County.</i>	<i>Bucks County.</i>	<i>Chester County.</i>
<i>Robert Jones,</i>	<i>Jeremiah Langhorne,</i>	<i>Thomas Chandler,</i>
<i>John Kinsey,</i>	<i>Joseph Kirkbride,</i>	<i>Joseph Harvey,</i>
<i>Thomas Leech,</i>	<i>junior,</i>	<i>John Evans,</i>
<i>Jonathan Robeson,</i>	<i>Andrew Hamilton,</i>	<i>Thomas Cummings,</i>
<i>Edward Warner,</i>	<i>Lawrence Growdon,</i>	<i>William Moore,</i>
<i>William Allen,</i>	<i>Christian Vanhorne,</i>	<i>James Gibbons,</i>
<i>Isaac Norris,</i>	<i>William Biles,</i>	<i>William Hughes,</i>
<i>William Monington.</i>	<i>Benjamin Jones,</i>	<i>Richard Hayes.</i>
	<i>Matthew Hughes.</i>	

<i>Philadelphia City.</i>	<i>Lancaster County.</i>
<i>Israel Pemberton,</i>	<i>James Hamilton, John Wright,</i>
<i>John Kearsley,</i>	<i>Burgesses. Andrew Galbraith, Samuel Smith.</i>

THEN the House proceeded to the Choice of a Speaker, and *Andrew Hamilton, Esq*; being chosen by a Majority of Votes, was accordingly placed in the Chair.

Ordered, That *William Allen, John Kearsley, Benjamin Jones, John Evans*, and *Samuel Smith*, wait upon the President and Council, and acquaint them, that a Quorum of the Representatives are met, and have proceeded to the Choice of a Speaker, and desire to know when the Board will be pleased to receive the House, with their Speaker; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait on the President and Council with the Message of Yesternight, report, That they had delivered the same, according to Order; and that the President was pleased to answer, The House should be informed by a Message when the Board was ready to receive them.

The Secretary, attending without, was called in, and delivered a Message from the President and Council, that the Board was met, and ready to receive the House.

Then the Secretary withdrew.

The Speaker first, and then the several Members of the House, took the Qualification, and subscribed the Declaration by Law required to be taken and subscribed by the Members of this House.

Then the House, with their Speaker, waited on the President and Council.

The House being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, that the House had waited on the President and Council, and acquainted that Board, by the Speaker,

that the House had qualified themselves according to Law; and that if the Board have any Thing to lay before the House, they were ready to receive it. That thereupon the President had delivered to the Speaker two Papers for the Perusal of the House, which Papers the Speaker laid upon the Table, and then the House adjourned to Two a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Papers communicated to the House by the President and Council, were read.

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech, Jonathan Robeson, Isaac Norris, Israel Pemberton, Joseph Kirkbride, junior, and Joseph Harvey*, be a Committee to audit and settle the Publick Accounts and the Accounts of the General Loan-Office of this Province.

A Doubt arising among the Trustees of the Loan-Office concerning the Meaning of that Part of the last Re-emitting Act, relating to the Re-emitting of the Publick Money; and it being proposed for the Consideration of the House, it was, after some Debate,

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this House, that the Trustees of the Loan-Office are fully impowered by the last Re-emitting Act to re-emit all such Sums of Money as were payable into the Office before the fifteenth Day of this present October.

Ordered, That the Committee of Correspondence be continued.

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech, John Kinsey, William Allen, and John Kearsley*, be a Committee to revise the Minutes before they are published; then the House adjourned to the *Seventh Day* of the *Sixth Month* next.

THE House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That *Robert Jones, Israel Pemberton, Richard Hayes, Lawrence Growdon, and John Wright*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, That the House is met on their own Adjournment in order to proceed on the Business of the Year; and that if the Governor hath any Thing to lay before them, they are ready to receive it; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed Yesternight to wait on the Governor, report, that they delivered the Message given them in Charge, according to Order; and that the Governor was

pleased to say, he desires the Attendance of this House at Eleven a Clock this Morning.

Then the Speaker, with the whole House, went up to attend the Governor.

And being returned, the Speaker reported, That the House had waited upon the Governor, who had been pleased to make a Speech to them, a Copy whereof had been presented to him, which he delivered in at the Table, where the same was read, by Order of the House, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

'It is now more than Twelve Months since I was appointed to the Governments of *Pennsylvania*, and the Three Counties of *New-Castle, Kent* and *Sussex* upon *Delaware*; and entertain'd a reasonable Expectation of soon taking upon me the Execution of that Charge: But, notwithstanding no Objection was made, either to my Affection for His Majesty's Person and Government, or to my Character, I met with unexpected Delays, from the Objections started by Lord *Baltimore*, against your Honourable Proprietaries Right of appointing a Governor for the Three Lower Counties; which, however ill founded, subjected me to a tedious Attendance, and may have disappointed you of some necessary Laws. His Majesty however, through his great Justice, has been pleased to disregard those Objections, and through his Favour to approve of my Appointment, as well to the Government of the Three Lower Counties, as to that of *Pennsylvania*. And I can, with great Truth, assure you, That I have it much at Heart, to approve myself, in some Degree, worthy of that Favour, by such a Regard for His Majesty's Service, and the Happiness of this Province, as will bear some, tho' but a faint, Resemblance of that Justice, Care and Affection, which his Majesty has so constantly exercised towards his Subjects in general. And I doubt not from your known Attachment to His Majesty, and his Royal House, of finding a ready Concurrence in every Thing that may promote what is so much for my Honour, and your Interest.

Although it may seem unnecessary, from the long Experience you have had of the Honourable Proprietaries great Affection for the Inhabitants of this Province, yet I am particularly enjoyned to assure you, that they earnestly desire to preserve Peace and Harmony in it, and that they shall ever receive the most sensible Satisfaction in promoting what may tend to its Prosperity; and I do this the more cheer-

fully, as I am convinced of the Sincerity of their Professions.

I should, immediately on my Arrival here, have called you together, but that I was informed, your private Affairs required your Presence in the Country in that Season of the Year. And now, from the little Time I have been with you, I persuade myself, that it will not be expected I should enter into a particular Detail of what may be proper for you to do this Session: And as most of you have been long conversant in the Publick Business of the Province, it seems indeed at this Time unnecessary.

I have only therefore to intreat you, Gentlemen, to preserve the Character you have so well deserved, of a peaceable and conscientious People, by avoiding all Strife and Animosity, by stifling all Party Disputes (if any such shall happen) in the Beginning; and by maintaining that Christian Liberty, which has made this Province the Admiration of all its Neighbours.

In me you shall always find a steady Regard for your civil and religious Rights, as they are the only rational Foundations of Society; as well as a constant Inclination to comply with all your Desires, so far as they shall be consistent with my Duty to His Majesty, the Rights of the Honourable Proprietary, and my own Character: And whatever shall be inconsistent with these, I am confident you will never ask.'

August 8, 1738.

The Speech was again read Paragraph by Paragraph.

Ordered, That *Robert Jones, John Kearsley, Richard Hayes, Lawrence Groudon, and John Wright*, be a Committee to prepare an Answer to the Governor's Speech; and that they report the same to the House To-morrow Morning; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Committee appointed to prepare an Address in Answer to the Governor's Speech, reported the same to the House; and it was read Paragraph by Paragraph, and debated.

Resolved, That the Address be recommitted for Amendments, to the Gentlemen who brought in the same.

The House took into Consideration the Revival of the Excise upon strong Liquors retailed in this Province;

Ordered, That *William Allen, Israel Pemberton, Joseph Kirkbride, Thomas Cummings, and Samuel Smith*, be a Committee to bring in a Bill for that Purpose.

A Petition from *Joseph Wharton*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, That he was born in this City, and served his Time as an Apprentice to a Cooper, which Trade he follows at present for the Support of himself and Family; that he has been much employ'd in gauging strong Liquors, and well acquainted with their Consumption both in City and Country; and praying to be appointed the Officer for collecting the Excise in the City and County of *Philadelphia*; ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Harmanus Alrichs*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, That he is inform'd there is a Disposition in this House to change the Officer for inspecting and branding Flour; that he is known to be well skill'd in that Commodity; and, if such Change is made, prays that he may be the Officer appointed; ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Joseph Pritchard*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, That he conceives the Excise upon strong Liquors may be collected at much less Charge to the Publick than heretofore, and offering to undertake the same, and give good Security for the Performance, at *Five per Cent* Commissions, for his Trouble; which will save the Country a considerable Sum yearly, and thereby encrease the Revenue; and praying the House would take the same into Consideration, and appoint him the Officer for collecting the said Excise; ordered to lie on the Table; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock Tomorrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of *John Lewis*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, That he was born in this Province, and brought up in the Business of grinding and boulding Wheat for Exportation, and for several Years past has practised Boulding and Baking in this City, so that he has acquired a compleat Knowledge of the Bread and Flour Manufacture, and its Fitness for Exportation: That the present Officer for inspecting and branding Flour has enjoy'd the Place a long Time, and executes the Office by a Deputy; and praying to be appointed in his Stead; ordered to lie the Table.

The Committee to whom the Answer to the Governor's Speech was recommitted, reported the same to the House

with Amendments; and the same was read Paragraph by Paragraph, and ordered to be ingrossed.

The House taking into Consideration the present Circumstances of the several Acts of Assembly for emitting Bills of Credit.

Resolved, That it is necessary some farther Provision be made to preserve a Medium in Trade;

Resolved, upon the Question, That the House will, at this Sitting, go upon a Bill for that Purpose.

Resolved, That the Sum of *Six Hundred Pounds* be given to the Governor, as a Present from this House.

Ordered, That *Isaac Norris*, and *John Kearsley*, wait upon the Governor, to know when he will be pleased to receive this House with their Address in Answer to his Speech.

A Petition from *John Hyatt*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, That the Petitioner is informed a Bill for reviving the Excise upon Liquors is now under the Consideration of the House; that while he executed the Office of Collector of the Excise for the City and County of *Philadelphia*, more Money was raised for the Publick thereby, than had ever been before; which he humbly conceives was as visably owing to his Experience and diligent Application, as to some useful Amendments in the Excise Act, digested by him, and laid before the Committee which drew it up; That the Petitioner conceives he is yet capable, from farther Experience, of proposing some material Clauses in the new Excise Bill, by which as much shall be raised at *Three-pence per Gallon*, as heretofore at *Four-pence*; and praying to be appointed the Officer; ordered to lie on the Table; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen being returned, report, that the Governor was pleased to say, he would receive the House at Four this Afternoon.

The ingrossed Address to the Governor was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

To the Honourable GEORGE THOMAS, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, &c.

The ADDRESS of the Assembly of the said Province,
May it please the GOVERNOR,

WE the Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, return the Governor our hearty and sincere Thanks for the favourable Sentiments

he is pleased to entertain of the People of this Province; and we do with the same Sincerity congratulate him upon his safe Arrival with his Family in Pennsylvania.

As the Disappointment which the People here met with, by the unreasonable Delay in the Governor's receiving the King's Approbation, gave them all a very sensible Concern, so thy Accession to the Government of this Province, and the Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, on Delaware, with the Royal Approbation, after all the vain and ill-grounded Objections made by the Lord Baltimore to thy Appointment for the said Three Counties, is a great and real Satisfaction to us; and may, we hope, convince our unkind Neighbours, that however successful they may be in imposing upon some among themselves, with studied and groundless Reports, they will ever find it vain to depend upon Artifice or Misrepresentation, when the Controversy comes to be examined and determined by the Wisdom and Justice of that Excellent Prince, our gracious Sovereign, whose constant Care and Concern for the Happiness of his Subjects in general, and this fresh Instance of his Justice and Goodness to us in particular, in his Approbation of Thy appointment to be our Lieutenant Governor, demands our utmost gratitude.

Our happy Constitution, secured to us by the Wisdom and Goodness of our first Proprietary and Founder of this Province, so happily continued to us under the Government of his Honourable Descendants, our present Proprietaries, and the Assurances we have from the Governor of their earnest Desire to promote the Peace and Prosperity of the Province, justly intitle them to our Affection and Zeal for their Honour and Interest.

We are obliged to the Governor for his Regard to our private Affairs in the Country, in not calling this House together upon his Arrival here; and tho' it may be inconvenient for us to be absent from our Homes at this Season of the Year, yet to such of the Publick Business as seems most proper to be done at this Time, we shall, with that Peace and Unanimity so justly recommended to us by the Governor, endeavour to give all necessary Dispatch.

We receive with great Satisfaction the Governor's Professions of Regard for our civil and religious Rights; Blessings (we acknowledge) without the Enjoyment of which, no Society can with any Proprietary be said to be happy.

The deep Sense we shall always retain of our own Duty and the King's Goodness to us, our Affection to the Proprietaries, and the Desire we have of approving ourselves de-

-serving of the Governor's kind Inclinations to promote the Honour and Interest of this Province, we hope will always prevent our asking any Thing of the Governor which may be inconsistent either with his Duty to our Sovereign, the Rights of our Honourable Proprietaries, or his own Character.

The Happiness of being under the Administration of a Gentlemen of the Governor's distinguished Abilities, and well known Attachment to the Principals of Liberty, cannot fail to secure to him the Affections of the People we represent, and an honourable Support, suitable to such a Character.

Then the Address being signed by the Speaker in the Chair, together with an Order on the Treasurer for *Six Hundred Pounds*, the Speaker, with the whole House, went up to attend the Governor.

And being returned, the Speaker reported, that he, with the House, had waited upon the Governor, and presented the Address of the House, together with the Order on the Treasurer; and that the Governor was pleased to answer,

Gentlemen,

"I thank you for your very kind Address; and hope nothing will ever happen that may reasonably induce you to alter your Sentiments, either of the Honourable Proprietaries or myself."

The Committee appointed to bring in a Bill for laying an Excise on all Wine, Rum, Brandy and other Spirits, retailed in this Province, reported the same to the House; and it was read by Order, and debated; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Petition from *William Biddle*, Keeper of the Goal of the County of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House, and read; setting forth, That *Henry Munday*, late of the County of *Chester*, being arrested for conspiring with *Edward Leet*, and others, to enter in an hostile Manner on the Possessions of several Persons in *Lancaster* County, who hold under the Proprietaries of this Province, and the said Tenants with armed Force to expel, &c. was committed to his Majesty's Goal in the County of *Philadelphia*, on the Seventeenth Day of *November*, 1736, and there continued until bail'd out on third Day of *July* last, during which Time the Petitioner supplied him with his Accommodations, as directed by the Honourable the then President, amounting to *Forty-one Pounds, Two Shillings*, which has been made less, by a *Fine of Five Pounds* due to the Government from *Jacob Chamberlin*, and ordered by the President into the Petitioner's Hands. And

the said *Henry Munday* being insolvent, and not able to pay the Ballance, and no Provision made for discharging it; the Petitioner prays, that the House would take the Premises into Consideration, and order the Payment thereof, or grant such other Relief, as in their Wisdom they shall see meet; ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon an earnest Request made by the acting Trustee of the Loan-Office to the House, that he might be discharged from the Office of a Trustee, and some Persons immediately appointed to count the Publick Money, and receive it out of his Hands; it was

Resolved, That the House immediately go upon a Bill for removing the present Trustees, and appointing others in their Room.

Resolved, That *Thomas Leech*, *Israel Pemberton*, *Joseph Kirkbride*, *Joseph Harvey*, and *Samuel Smith*, be a Committee to bring in a Bill for that Purpose; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Bill for laying an Excise on all Wine, Rum, Brandy and other Spirits, was read a second Time.

And a Debate arising on the Power given to the Officer to distrain for the Excise, it was

Resolved, That the Collector of Excise have a Power given him by this Bill, to distrain for Arrearages due for Excise.

Then the Question was put, that the Commissions allowed for collecting the Excise be the same as in the former Act? *Passed in the Negative*.

Resolved, That there be a difference in the Commissions allowed the Officers of different Counties.

Resolved, That *Ten per Cent* Commissions be allowed the Collectors for the Counties of *Bucks*, *Chester* and *Lancaster*.

Resolved, That *Seven* and a *Half per Cent*, Commissions be allowed the Officer of *Philadelphia* County.

The Petitions of *Joseph Wharton*, *Joseph Pritchard*, and *John Hyatt*, praying each to be appointed the Officer for Collecting the Excise for the County of *Philadelphia*, were again read;

Resolved, That *Joseph Wharton*, of *Philadelphia*, Gent. be appointed the Collector of the Excise for the County of *Philadelphia*.

Resolved, That *William Atkinson*, of *Bucks* County, Gent. be appointed the Officer for collecting the Excise in the County of *Bucks*.

The Petition of *John Owen*, late Collector of the Excise for the County of *Chester*, praying to be appointed the Officer for putting the Excise Act in Execution in the said County; was presented to the House, and read,

Resolved, That *Thomas Cummings*, of *Chester* County, Gent. be appointed Collector of the Excise for the County of *Chester*.

Resolved, That *James Mitchell*, of *Lancaster* County, Gent. be appointed the Collector of Excise for the County of *Lancaster*.

Ordered, That the Names of the several Collectors appointed by this House be inserted in the Bill, and that the Bill be ingrossed.

Ordered, That the Committee of Accounts be present at the Counting and Delivering of the Publick Money and Mortgage Deeds to the new Trustees, who are to be appointed by the Bill, which is ordered to be brought in, for changing the Trustees of the Loan-Office; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The ingrossed Bill for laying an Excise on all Wine, Rum, Brandy, and other Spirits, was read the third Time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That *William Allen*, and *Israel Pemberton*, carry the said Bill to the Governor for his Assent.

A Petition from a Number of Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, That there is at this Time in this Province, a great Want of a Medium in Trade; that the several Acts for re-emitting the Bills of Credit are now expired, and those Bills to be sunk and destroyed in a short Time; by which Means, if some Remedy be not apply'd, our Trade and Credit both at Home and Abroad must fall to Ruin; and praying that the present Bills of Credit may be continued current, a farther Sum emitted, the Interest lowered, and Interest upon Interest not required, as of late has been; that larger Sums than heretofore may be allowed to Persons able to give sufficient Security; that the Term of Years for the Loan may be lengthen'd, to render the yearly Payments more easy; and that the Trustees of the Loan-Office may be subject to a Rotation; ordered to lie on the Table.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that they have delivered the Excise Bill to the Governor; who was pleased to say, he would give it all the Dispatch he could; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That *William Allen*, and *Edward Warner*, wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House desires he would be pleased to order those Papers and Letters, which the late President received from *New-England* and *Carolina* (relating to the Counterfeit Money) to be laid before the House.

The Gentlemen being returned, report, that they had waited upon the Governor with the Request of this House, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he had not yet seen any such Papers, but he would make Enquiry for them, and as soon as they should come to his Hands, he would lay them before the House.

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech*, *Isaac Norris*, *William Montington*, *Israel Pemberton*, *John Kearsley*, *John Wright*, and *Andrew Galbraith*, be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for continuing such Bills of Credit as, by former Acts, are appointed to be sunk and destroyed, and for striking an additional Sum for the better Support of the Government and Trade of this Province.

The Committee appointed to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office, and other Publick Accounts, made their Report in Writing, which was laid on the Table for the Perusal of the Members; and then the House adjourned to the Twenty-first Instant.

THE House met according to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That *John Kearsley* and *William Moore* wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House are again met, and ready to proceed on Business; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of Yesternight, report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would, this Morning, send to the House the Papers relating to the Counterfeit Money, and the Excise Act should be returned to the House in a few Hours.

The Committee appointed to draw up a Bill for removing the Trustees of the Loan-Office of *Pennsylvania*, and appointing others in their Room; presented the same to the House; and it was received and read the first Time, and ordered a second Reading.

The Secretary, attending without, was called in, and delivered to the House, from the Governor, the Papers relating

to the Counterfeit Money; and the said Papers were read by Order, and referred to further Consideration; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down the Excise Bill, without any Amendment, together with a Message, which was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'AT the Desire of the Council, I herewith send you two Accounts, amounting to *Thirty-seven Pounds, Two Shillings, and Three-pence*, for the Entertainment of *Scheick Sedi*, a Christian Nobleman from *Syria*, who came to this City in *October* last, and produced Credentials and a Recommendation from his Majesty's principal Ministers of State. As the Assembly was not sitting at that Time, the President and Council could not consult them; but from the private Instances of Humanity and Generosity, which I have been informed were exercised here towards that unfortunate Nobleman, I have no Room to doubt of your ordering these Bills to be paid."

GEORGE THOMAS.

Resolved, That the Accounts referred to in the Governor's Message, and communicated to the House therewith, be allowed.

The Committee appointed to draw up a Bill for exchanging all the Bills of Credit now current by any Laws of this Province; for re-emitting and continuing the Currency of such Bills for which the same shall be so exchanged; and for emitting the farther Sum of *Pounds* upon Loan; presented the same to the House, and the same was received and read the first Time, and ordered a second Reading; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Petition from *Ann Roberts*, Widow and Executrix of *Owen Roberts*, late of *Philadelphia*, deceased, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, that the Petitioner's Husband, at the Time of his Decease, besides many private Debts, owed a considerable Sum to the Publick, which the Petitioner has, to the utmost of her Power, endeavoured to discharge, and has made several large Payments to the Treasurer, who still presses for farther Payment; but the Petitioner having lately suffered great Losses by Fire and otherwise, and her Husband, who collected and paid near

Eight Thousand Pounds into the Publick Treasury, having accounted for all outstanding Debts, many of which were bad, are entirely lost; the Petitioner prays the House would take her Case into Consideration, and grant her such Relief as in their Wisdom they shall see meet; ordered to lie on the Table.

A Bill to remove the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of *Pennsylvania*, and appointing others in their Room, was read a second Time.

Resolved, That *John Wright*, Trustee of the Loan-Office, being appointed by a separate Act, there is no Necessity of inserting his Name in the present Bill.

Ordered, That the Bill be ingrossed.

A Petition from *Thomas Howard*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House, and read, praying to be appointed the Officer for putting the Flour Act in Execution; ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition of *Thomas Glentworth*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, Mariner, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, That the Officer appointed to execute the Act for preventing the Importation of poor and impotent Persons into this Province is deceased, and the Place vacant; and praying to be appointed the Officer for the said Purpose; ordered to lie on the Table; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Petition from *John Hyatt*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, praying to be appointed the Officer for putting in Execution the Act to prevent poor and impotent Persons being imported into this Province; was presented to the House, and read; ordered to lie on the Table.

An ingrossed Bill for removing the Trustees of the Loan-Office, and appointing others in their Room, was read the third Time.

Resolved, That *John Kinsey* be one of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of the Province of *Pennsylvania*.

Resolved, That *Jonathan Robeson* be another of the Trustees of the said Loan-Office.

Resolved, That *Joseph Kirkbride* be another of the Trustees of the said Loan-Office.

Then the Question was put, that *Richard Hayes* be one of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of the Province of *Pennsylvania*? *Passed in the Negative*.

Then the Question was put, That *Joseph Harvey* be one of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of the Province of *Pennsylvania*? *Passed in the Negative.*

Resolved, That *Caleb Cowpland* be another of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of the said Province.

And the Names of *John Kinsey*, *Jonathan Robeson*, *Joseph Kirkbride*, and *Caleb Cowpland*, being by Order of the House inserted in the Bill as Trustees of the General Loan-Office of *Pennsylvania*; it was

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That *Lawrence Growdon*, and *Samuel Smith*, carry up the Bill to the Governor for his Concurrence.

The Gentlemen being returned, report, that they had, according to Order, delivered the Bill to the Governor, who was pleased to say, he would give it all the Dispatch he could.

Then the House proceeded to the second Reading and Consideration of the Bill for exchanging all the Bills of Credit now current by any Laws of this Province, for re-emitting and continuing the Currency of such Bills for which the same shall be so exchanged, and for emitting a further Sum upon Loan; and, after some Time spent therein, the farther Consideration of the said Bill was adjourned to the Afternoon; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House again proceeded upon the Reading and farther Consideration of the Bill for exchanging all the Bills of Credit now current, &c. and having spent some Time therein, the farther Reading and Consideration thereof was adjourned till To-morrow Morning: then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The House proceeded again on the Reading and Consideration of the Bill for exchanging all the Bills of Credit now current, &c. and, after a long Debate thereon, the farther Consideration of the same was adjourned to the Afternoon.

The Governor by his Secretary sent down the Bill for removing the Trustees of the Loan-Office of *Pennsylvania*, and appointing others in their Room, without any Amendments.

Ordered, That *Lawrence Growdon*, and *James Hamilton*, wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House desires to know when he will be pleased to receive them, in order to the Enacting those Bills into Laws which he had returned to the House with his Concurrence.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that they delivered their Message given them in Charge, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would receive the House at Four a Clock this Afternoon; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Speaker, with the whole House, waited upon the Governor.

And being returned, the Speaker reported, that the House had waited on the Governor, with the Bills, intituled, *An Act for laying an Excise on all Wine, Rum, Brandy, and other Spirits*; and, *An Act for removing the Trustees of the Loan-Office, and appointing others in their Room*. That the Governor had been pleased to give his Assent to the same by passing them into Laws; and that *Thomas Chandler* and *William Moore* were appointed to attend, with two of the Council, and see the Great Seal of this Province affixed to the same.

A Petition from *Jacob Shute*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, Cooper, praying to be appointed the Officer for putting in Execution the Act for preventing unfair Practices in packing Beef and Pork for Exportation, was presented to the House, and read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The House proceeded on the Consideration of the Bill for exchanging all the Bills of Credit now current, &c. and after some Time spent therein, the farther Consideration thereof was adjourned to To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Thomas Chandler, and *William Moore*, report, that they had given their Attendance, according to Order, and had seen the Great Seal of the Province affixed to those Laws which has passed this Session; and that a Question had arisen among the Council, concerning the Counter-signing of the Laws by the Governor's Secretary, some of those Gentlemen alledging it was usual for him so to do.

Upon which the same was debated in the House; and *John Kinsey*, *John Kearsley*, *Lawrence Growdon*, *Joseph Harvey*, and *James Hamilton*, were ordered to examine the Rolls Office, and see what has heretofore been the Manner of bringing the Bills into that Office, and how they are signed, &c. and make Report to the House.

A Motion was made, that a Clause be added to the Paper Money Bill, to disable the Trustees of the Loan-Office from

being chose Members of Assembly; and the Question being put? *It passed in the Negative.*

The House having gone through the Bill for exchanging, &c. ordered the same to be ingrossed; and then the House adjourned to the next *Second Day* in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

It was moved that a Bill be brought in, for appointing an Officer in the Room of *Charles Read*, Esq; deceased, to put in Execution the Act, intituled, *An Act for imposing a Duty on Persons convicted of heinous Crimes, and to prevent poor and impotent Persons being imported into this Province*; and, after some Debate, it was

Ordered, That *John Kinsey*, and *William Allen*, be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for that Purpose; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Petition from *Joseph Scull*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, (with an Account annexed) was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, That in *September* last, *Robert Charles*, in the Name of the Honourable the President and Council, employ'd the Petitioner to go, with proper Assistance, to *George Ashton's*, and there receive from the Sheriff of *Lancaster* two Felons, *Bryan Conner* and *Peter Hickie*, and bring them to the Goal of *Philadelphia*; which, he perform'd, and the said Felons were afterwards sent to *Virginia*, and there executed for a Murder by them in that Colony committed; but that the Petitioner has not yet been paid any Thing, either for his Expence or Trouble; and praying the House to order him such Relief as to their Wisdom shall seem meet.

And an Account from *Richard Lowdon*, Sub-Sheriff of *Lancaster* County, of Expences in taking up, securing and maintaining, the said Murders, amounting to *Twenty-one Pounds, Three Shillings, and Nine-pence*; was laid before the House by *John Wright*, one of the Representatives of the said County, and read:

Ordered, That the said Petition and Accounts do lie on the Table.

The Governor sent down to the House, by two Members of his Council (desiring it might be speedily returned) an Order of the King in Council, dated *May 25, 1738*, which the Governor last Night received from *England*, containing a temporary Agreement between our Honourable Proprietaries and the Proprietary of *Maryland*, and commanding a Compliance therewith; and the same was read, by Order of the House.

Ordered, That *John Wright*, and *Jonathan Robeson*, wait on the Governor, and return the said Royal Order, with the Thanks of this House to him for communicating to them a Thing so agreeable; and further, that they request a Copy thereof.

The Gentlemen being returned, report, that they had delivered the same to the Governor, according to Order, and also desired a Copy thereof; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would order a Copy to be deliver'd to the House To-morrow.

The ingrossed Bill for exchanging all the Bills of Credit now current, &c. was read, and the further Consideration thereof adjourned to the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned to Two a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House resumed the Consideration of the ingrossed Bill for exchanging all the Bills of Credit now current, &c.

Resolved, That the additional Sum in Bills of Credit to be struck and emitted upon Loan by this Act be *Eleven Thousand One Hundred and Ten Pounds, Five Shillings*, to make up the whole Currency of the Province *Eighty Thousand Pounds*.

Resolved, That *William Monington* be one of the Signers of the Bills to be printed by Virtue of this Act.

Resolved, That *Thomas Leech* be another Signer of the said Bills.

Resolved, That *Joseph Harvey* be another Signer of the said Bills.

Resolved, That *Lawrence Growden* be another Signer of the said Bills.

And their several Names were accordingly inserted in the Bill.

Then the Question was put, That the Interest of the Money to be issued or re-emitted by this Act, be *Five per Cent*, as in the former Acts? *Passed in the Negative*.

Resolved, That the Interest be *Four per Cent*, only.

Resolved, That the Term for Re-payment of Money borrowed upon this Act be sixteen Years.

Resolved, That the Charge of Mortgages, and other Writings in the Loan-Office, heretofore paid by the Mortgagor, be, by this Act, made payable out of the Interest Money.

Resolved, N. C. D. That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That *Isaac Norris*, and *John Kearsley*, wait upon Governor with the Bill for his Concurrence.

The Committee appointed to bring in a Supplementary Bill to the Act, intituled, *An Act for imposing a Duty on Persons convicted of heinous Crimes, and to prevent the Importation of poor and impotent Persons into this Province*; presented the same to the House, and it was received, and read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Ordered, That *William Monington, Thomas Leech, and Joseph Harvey*, be a Committee to settle the Incidental Charges of the Year; and then the House adjourned to the Thirty-first Instant, at Ten a Clock in the Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Governor sent down, by his Secretary, a Copy of the Order of the King in Council, which follows in these Words, *viz.*

At the COURT at *Kensington*, the Twenty-fifth
Day of *May*, 1738.

PRESENT,

The KING's most Excellent Majesty,

Archbishop of <i>Canterbury</i> ,	Earl of <i>Selkirk</i> ,
Lord President,	Earl of <i>Ilay</i> ,
Lord Steward,	Earl <i>Fitzwalter</i> ,
Lord Chamberlain,	Viscount <i>Lonsdale</i> ,
Duke of <i>Bolton</i> ,	Viscount <i>Torrington</i> ,
Duke of <i>Devonshire</i> ,	Lord <i>Harrington</i> ,
Duke of <i>New-Castle</i> ,	Mr. Chancellor of the
Earl of <i>Scarboroughh</i> ,	Exchequer,
Earl of <i>Grantham</i> ,	Sir <i>Charles Wills</i> ,
Earl of <i>Cholmondeley</i> ,	<i>Henry Pelham</i> , Esq;
	Sir <i>Charles Wager</i> .

UPON reading at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for Plantation Affairs, dated the Fourth of this Instant, in the Words following, *viz.*

Your Majesty having been pleased, by your Orders in Council of the Seventeenth of *March*, 1736-7, and the Twenty-first of *July*, 1737, to refer unto this Committee, several Petitions from the President, Council, and General Assembly of the Province of *Pennsylvania*; and likewise from the Governor and Council, and the Commissary and Clergy of the Province of *Maryland*; which Petitions represent (amongst other Things) that great Disorders and Outrages have been committed upon the Borders of the said respective Provinces, and humbly praying your Majesty's most gracious Interposition

and Commands for the Preservation of the Peace on the said Borders, until the Boundaries of the said Provinces shall be finally settled and adjusted——The Lords of the Committees of Council did, on the Twenty-ninth of the said Month of *July*, take the Matter of the said Complaints into their Consideration, and thereupon reported to your Majesty what they thought most advisable for your Majesty to do, in order to prevent the further Continuance of the said Disorders, and to preserve Peace and Tranquillity on the said Borders, until the Boundaries should be finally settled. And your Majesty having approved of what was proposed by the said Report, was pleased, by your Order in Council of the Eighteenth of *August*, 1737, to direct as follows, *viz.*

That the Governors of the respective Provinces of *Maryland* and *Pennsylvania*, for the Time being, do not upon Pain of incurring his Majesty's highest Displeasure, permit or suffer any Tumults, Riots, or other outrageous Disorders to be committed on the Borders of their respective Provinces; but that they do immediately put a Stop thereto, and use their utmost Endeavours to preserve Peace and good Order amongst all his Majesty's Subjects under their Government, inhabiting the said Borders. And as a Means to preserve Peace and Tranquillity on the said Borders, his Majesty doth hereby enjoin the said Governors, That they do not make Grants of any Parts of the Lands in Contest between the Proprietaries respectively, nor of any Part of the Three Lower Counties, commonly called *New-Castle*, *Kent* and *Sussex*; nor permit any Person to settle there, or even to attempt to make a Settlement thereon, till his Majesty's Pleasure shall be further signified.

And his Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order, together with Duplicates thereof, be delivered to the Proprietaries of the said Provinces, who are hereby required to transmit the same forthwith to the Governors of the said respective Provinces accordingly.

That since the issuing the said Order, your Majesty hath been pleased to refer unto this Committee an Address of the Deputy-Governor, and of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly of the Province of *Maryland*, relating to a Continuance of the said Disorders; and also two Petitions, the one in the Name of *John Thomas* and *Richard Penn*, Esquires, Proprietaries of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, praying your Majesty's further Pleasure may be signified relating to your Majesty's afore-re-cited Order in Council of the Eighteenth of *August*, 1737; and the other in the Name of the Agent of the said Province of *Pennsylvania*, complaining of fresh Disorders committed by the

Inhabitants of *Maryland* against those of *Pennsylvania*: Whereupon the Lords of the Committee did, on the Twenty-third of *February* last, proceed to take all the Papers relating to the Complaints made by each of the said Provinces, into Consideration, and were attended by Counsel on both Sides, and likewise by the Proprietaries of the said Provinces; and the Counsel desiring that some reasonable Time might be allowed the Proprietaries to confer together, in order to come to some Agreement amongst themselves, that so the Peace and Tranquillity of both Provinces may be preserved, until such Time as the Boundaries can be finally settled——The Lords of the Committee thought proper to comply with such their Request: and being this Day again attended by all Parties, the Counsel acquainted the Committee, that the Proprietaries of each Province had accordingly met, and agreed to the following Propositions, *viz.*

I. "That so much of his Majesty's Order in Council of the Eighteenth of *August*, 1737, as orders, *That the Governors of the respective Provinces of Maryland and Pennsylvania, for the Time being, do not, upon Pain of incurring his Majesty's highest Displeasure, permit or suffer any Tumults, Riots, or other outrageous Disorders, to be committed on the Borders of their respective Provinces, but that they do immediately put a Stop thereto, and use their utmost Endeavors to preserve Peace and good Order amongst all his Majesty's Subjects under their Government, inhabiting the said Borders, do stand in Force, and be observed.*

II. *That there being no Riots that appear to have been committed within the Three Lower Counties of New-Castle, Kent, and Sussex, upon Delaware, it is therefore not thought necessary to continue the latter Part of the said Order in Council, as to the said Three Lower Counties, but that the same former Order in Council, so far as relates to the said Three Lower Counties, be discharged without Prejudice to either of the Proprietaries, as if the same had never been made.* III. *That all other Lands, in Contest between the said Proprietaries, now possessed by or under either of them, shall remain in the Possession as they now are (altho' beyond the Temporary Limits hereafter mentioned) and also the Jurisdiction of the respective Proprietaries shall continue over such Lands until the Boundaries shall be finally settled; and that the Tenants of either Side, shall not attorn to the other; nor shall either of the Proprietaries, or their Officers, receive or accept of attornments from the Tenants of the other Proprietary.* IV. *That as to all vacant Lands, in Contest between the*

Proprietaries, and not lying within either of the Three Lower Counties, and not now possessed by or under either of them; on the East Side of the River Sasquehannah, down so far South as fifteen Miles and one Quarter of a Mile South of the Latitude of the most Southern Part of the City of Philadelphia; and on the West Side of the said River Sasquehannah, down so far South as fourteen Miles and three Quarters of a Mile South of the Latitude of the most Southern Part of the City of Philadelphia, the Temporary Jurisdiction over the same is agreed to be exercised by the Proprietaries of Pennsylvania, and their Governor, Courts and Officers. And as to all such vacant Lands in Contest between the Proprietaries, and not now possessed by or under either of them, on both Sides of the said River Sasquehanna, South of the respective Southern Limits in this Paragraph before-mentioned; the Temporary Jurisdiction over the same is agreed to be exercised by the Proprietary of Maryland, and his Governor, Courts and Officers, without Prejudice to either Proprietary, and until the Boundaries shall be finally settled.

V. That the respective Proprietaries shall be at free Liberty to grant out on the common and usual Terms, all or any vacant Lands within the said Provinces of Pennsylvania and Maryland, in Contest between the said Proprietaries (that is to say, within their own respective Sides of the said several Limits, mentioned in the last foregoing Paragraph) for the which Lands, and the Profits of the same also, each Proprietary shall account to the other, who may be adjudged to be the Proprietary thereof, upon the final Determination of the Boundaries between the two Provinces.

VI. That all Prisoners, on both Sides, on account of being concerned in any Riots, or Disturbances, relating to the Bounds, or for any Act or Thing done thereat, or for any other Act touching the Right of either of the said Provinces, in Relation to their Bounds, be forthwith released and discharged, on entering into their own respective Recognizances, in a reasonable Sum, to appear and submit to Trial, when called upon by further Order from his Majesty. VII. That this be declared to be a Provisional and Temporary Order, to continue until the Boundaries, shall be finally settled, and declared to be without Prejudices to either Party. VIII. That his Majesty be most humbly moved to discharge so much of the Order of the Eighteenth of August, 1737, as varies from this Agreement; and that the several other Petitions of Complaint, now depending before his Majesty in Council, relating

to any Disturbances, may be withdrawn by the respective Petitioners.

To which Proposition, the Proprietaries of each Province signified their Consent before the Committee, and declared their Readiness to carry the same into Execution, and if your Majesty shall be pleased to approve thereof: And the Committee considering that this Agreement may be a proper Expedient for restoring Peace and Tranquility between the said Provinces, and for preventing any the like Disturbances for the future, do therefore agree humbly to lay the same before your Majesty, for your Royal Approbation.

'His Majesty this Day took the said Report into Consideration, and, in order to preserve Peace and Tranquility between the said Provinces, and to prevent any of the like Disturbances for the Future, is pleased, with the Advice of his Privy Council, to approve of the said Agreement entered into between the Proprietaries of the said respective Provinces. And his Majesty is hereby pleased to order, that the Proprietaries of the said respective Provinces of Maryland and Pennsylvania, do cause the said Agreement to be carried into Execution. Whereof the said Proprietaries, and all others whom it may concern, are to take Notice, and govern themselves accordingly.'

J. A. VERNON.

The Secretary also delivered a written Message to the House from the Governor, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

MR. *Paris*, in a Letter of the Eighteenth of *May*, which I received by the last Vessel from *London*, advises me, that the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, having been for some Time negotiating an Affair of Consequence with a Person who was thought and called Agent for one of the Colonies; and finding, upon further Enquiry, that he had not proper Powers of Agency. to prevent such Mistakes for the future, sent for the several Agents, and Mr. *Paris*, among the rest, and directed them to lay their several Powers of Agency before the Secretary of that Board. that their Lordships might know whom to transact with and send to on any Occasion,

And as the only Vote of Agency which was ever sent him, under Seal, is of several Years standing, and in the Time of a former Governor, he hopes your House will come to a new

Vote in his Favour, to be laid before the Lords of Trade, pursuant to their Direction.

In Justice to Mr. *Paris*, I must add, from the many Occasions I have had of observing his Zeal and Diligence for the Service of this Province, that you have been very happy in your Choice of him, and that I think it will be greatly for the Publick Interest to continue him in the Agency by such a Vote.

August 29, 1738.

GEORGE THOMAS.

The House taking the Governor's Message into Consideration, *Resolved*, That *Ferdinando John Paris*, Esq; be continued the Agent for this Province.

Ordered, That a Copy of the above Resolve be sent to the said Agent, properly certified.

A Bill, intituled, *A Supplement to the Act for imposing a Duty on Persons convicted of heinous Crimes, and to prevent poor and impotent Persons being imported into this Province*; was read the second Time.

Resolved, That *Thomas Glentwoth* be the Officer appointed to execute the said Act. And his Name being according inserted in the said Bill, it was

Ordered, That the Bill be ingrossed; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of *Anne Roberts*, Widow of *Owen Roberts*, late of *Philadelphia*, deceased, was read a second Time.

And the House considering the Petitioner's late very great Misfortunes, and compassionating her unhappy Circumstances,

Resolved, N. C. D. That the Debt due to the Province from the Estate of *Owen Roberts*, formerly Collector of the Excise in this Province, deceased, be forgiven, and wholly remitted.

A Petition from *Robert Charles* late Secretary and Clerk of the Council (together with his Account for the present Year) was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, That in *August* last, he exhibited to the then House of Representatives an Account of sundry Services by him, performed, a Calculation whereof having been made by two Members of Council, amounted to upwards of *Eighty Pounds*, exclusive of sundry settled Fees therein charged, and besides the Allowance to be made for his extraordinary Trouble that Year as Clerk of the Council: And tho', by the Petitioner's Account, the whole should have amounted at least to *One Hundred and Twenty Pounds, One Shilling*, the Allowance made him was but *Fifty Pounds*, and said to be in full. And praying that the House

would take the Premises into Consideration, and order such Satisfaction to be made the Petitioner as to their Wisdom should appear reasonable; ordered to lie on the Table.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill for exchanging all the Bills of Credit now current by any Laws of this Province; for re-emitting and continuing the Currency of such Bills for which the same shall be so exchanged; and for emitting the farther Sum of *Eleven Thousand and One Hundred and Ten Pounds, Five Shillings*, upon Loan, report, that they had delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, The Bill appeared to be large, and by the Title seem'd to contain a Variety of Matter, it would therefore require some Time to consider it thoroughly, which, as soon as he had done, he would inform the House of it.

The ingrossed Bill, intituled, *A Supplement to the Act for imposing a Duty on Persons convicted of heinous Crimes, and to prevent poor and impotent Persons being imported into this Province*, was read the third Time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That *Lawrence Growdon*, and *James Gibbons*, carry up the same to the Governor for his Concurrence; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed Yesternight to carry up the Supplementary Bill to the Governor, report, that they had delivered the same, according to Order, and that the Governor was pleased to say, He would give it all the Dispatch he could.

The Committee appointed to examine the Rolls-Office, to see what has been the usual Manner of bringing the Laws into that Office, and how they are signed, &c. report, that they have made some Progress therein, and find that the Manner has been various; but not having finished their Search, are not yet ready to make full Report, which they design in Writing.

Ordered, N. C. D. That *John Kinsey*, and *Israel Pemberton*, wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, That the House hath gone thro' the principal Business that lay before them; and the Season of the Year calling for the Attendance of the Members in the Country, and elsewhere, they therefore incline to adjourn; and desire to know when the Governor's Answer may be expected upon the Paper Money Bill.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that they delivered the Message given them in Charge, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to answer, The Bill was long, and

of very great Importance; that tho' he had read it thro' himself, he had not yet had an Opportunity of advising with his Council about it; but that some Time this Day he should be able to give the House an Answer thereupon.

The Petition of *William Biddle*, praying Allowance of an Account for Expence in accomodating *Henry Munday*, was again read, and considered.

Ordered, That the Said *William Biddle* attend this House in the Afternoon; and that the Door-keeper acquaint him with the Order of the House in that Respect.

The Petitions of *Harmanus Alrichs*, *John Lewis*, and *Thomas Howard*, praying each to be appointed the Officer for trying and Branding Flour, were again read. And

A Petition from sundry Inhabitants of *Chester County* setting forth, That as the late Act relating to Flour impowers the Officer to appoint Deputies, for whose Actions he is not answerable, he is at Liberty to farm the said Office to any Person bidding highest for the same, tho' the most unfit, who having a Benefit arising from the Seizures he may make, is sometimes induced to condemn good Flour, as hath been very observable of late in the Conduct of the Deputy Officer of *Philadelphia*, to the great Damage of several Owners and Makers of Flour; and praying that the Act be amended, and that no Benefit be allowed the Officer on Seizures, and that a new Officer be appointed; was presented to the House, and read.

A Certificate signed by a great Number of Millers and Boulters of Flour, and another signed by most of the Merchants of *Philadelphia*, recommending the present Deputy Flour-searcher for his Skill in Flour, and faithful Execution of the Office, were also laid before the House, and read by Order.

The said Petitions, &c. being considered and debated, it was

Resolved, That the Law for preventing the Exportation of Bread and Flour not Merchantable wants Amendment; but the Season of the Year requiring an End to be put to this Session, the House recommends the Amendment of the said Act to the succeeding Assembly.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down to the House a Message in Writing, which was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

I CAN but applaud your Zeal for what you are persuaded concerns the Publick welfare, in preparing a Bill for re-emitting and adding to your Paper Currency, at a Sea-

son of the Year, which confessedly requires your Presence at your own Homes; but as this Bill is of an extraordinary Length, is complicated with others, contains Matters quite new to me, and is of the greatest Consequence; and as too precipitate a Passage of it may prove destructive to the Bill itself, and consequently to the Trade and Estates of every Man in the Province, I fear it will require more Time to digest it than the Circumstances of your private Affairs will now allow me.

The Sentiments of the Right Honourable the Lords of Trade (before whom this Bill must be laid) on former Bills of the like Kind; the Effect it may have on Trade in general, and particularly on that of *Great-Britain*, both in regard to Debts now due, and what may be hereafter contracted, must be well considered; as well as whether the additional Sum be not beyond the real Exigencies of the Province, and whether the Interest and Term for re-payment be well regulated. When you reflect how low the Credit of *New-England*, *Rhode-Island*, *Connecticut*, *Maryland* and *Carolina*, are fallen, by too frequent and too large Emissions of Paper Money, you will not blame my Caution, more especially as it is disinterested on my Part and can have no other Tendency than to preserve the Honour of this now flourishing Province.

I cannot therefore doubt of your having Candour enough to allow me the Right of exercising my own Judgment in all Matters that shall come before me, and more especially in One that so nearly concerns the Happiness of the Province, as well as my own Reputation. This Bill, as it is calculated to be the only Act upon which the Credit of your whole Paper Money will depend, ought to be well guarded, distinct, and properly expressed, that it may carry with it the Evidence of Care and good Judgment in the Framing, without which it may suffer in the Opinion of those before whom you know I am obliged to lay it.

And therefore, as you have annual Assemblies, who sit upon their own Adjournments, I hope you will not think it unreasonable that I take some Time, and the best Information I can get, the better to enable me to Judge rightly of a Bill of this Consequence.

GEORGE THOMAS.

Ordered, That the Governor's Message be again read in the Afternoon; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

William Biddle attending without according to Order, was called in, and examined touching his Account; and having answered to the Questions which were made to him thereupon, was directed to withdraw.

The Message from the Governor was again read and debated; and the farther Consideration thereof was adjourned to To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition and Account of *Joseph Scull*, was read a second Time, and the said Account allowed.

The Account of *Richard Lowdon*, Sub-Sheriff, of *Lancaster County*, was again read, and *Eight Pounds, Eight Shillings, and Nine-pence*, allowed in full.

A Message from the Governor, by his Secretary, That the Governor hath agreed to the Bill, intituled, *A Supplement to the Act for imposing a Duty on Persons convicted of heinous Crimes. and to prevent poor and impotent Persons being imported into this Province*, without any Amendment.

The Committee appointed to search the Rolls-Office, and examine in what Manner the Laws had been usually passed and signed, &c. made their Report in Writing, which they delivered in at the Table, where it was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

PURSUANT to the Order of the House, we have inspected most of the Laws, which remain in the Rolls-Office, from the Year 1682, to the present Year, and find the Manner of passing them hath been various, *viz.* In the Year 1682, the Acts passed are signed by the late Proprietary only, without any Seal affixed to them: The Laws passed in the Years 1700, 1701, 1705, 1717, 1718, and 1719, are signed by the Speaker only, and have the Great Seal affixed to them: The Acts passed in the Years 1710, 1711, 1715, are signed by the Speaker, with his Certificate of their having been assented to by the Governor in Council, with the Great Seal affixed to them: The Acts passed in the Years 1720, 1721, 1722, are signed by the Speaker, and a Certificate under-written of their having been passed as Laws, signed by the Governor, and the Great Seal affixed to them; the Acts passed in the Years 1709, 1712, 1713, 1722, 1723, 1724, 1727, 1730, and 1733, are signed by the Speaker, and have Certificates of different Forms, signed by the Secretary or Clerk of the Council, signifying the Governor's passing them in Council, and have the

Great Seal affixed to them: The Acts passed in the Years 1717, 1725, and 1735, are signed by the Speaker, and have a Certificate under-written of their being passed by the Governor, signed by the Secretary or Clerk of the Council, and the Great Seal affixed to them: The Acts passed this Session of Assembly are signed in the Margin of the first Sheet by the Governor, and at the End of each Act by the Speaker, and the Great Seal affixed to them. On the whole, which is the most regular Method of passing them, is submitted to the House, by

JOSEPH HARVEY,
JOHN KINSEY,
LAWRENCE GROWDON.

Ordered, That *William Allen*, and *Thomas Leech*, wait on the Governor, and desire to know when he will be pleased to receive the House, in order to Passing that Bill into a Law, to which he hath given his Concurrence.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that they had delivered the Message given them in Charge, according to Order, and that the Governor was pleased to say, He would receive the House at Twelve a Clock.

The Speaker, with the whole House, waited upon the Governor.

And being returned, the Speaker reported, That the House had waited on the Governor with the Bill, intituled, *A Supplement to the Act for imposing a Duty on Persons convicted of heinous Crimes, and to prevent poor and impotent Persons being imported into this Province*; to which the Governor had given his Assent, by passing the same into a Law. And that, by Order of the House, the Speaker had acquainted the Governor, that the House being informed, that no certain Form had hitherto been observed by the Governors of this Province in passing Bills into Laws, they had appointed a Committee to search the Rolls-Office, and see what had been the Manner of passing and signing Laws; that, by their Report, it appeared the Manner had been various, and therefore he had it in Charge to say to the Governor, that it would be agreeable to the House that some certain Form should be followed for the future. To which the Governor was pleased to say, "That he had likewise had the same under Consideration; and, upon his enquiring of the Secretary, he was informed, the Governors of this Province had sometimes signed the Laws, and some times not; but the Manner of passing Laws, where he had been acquainted, was, by the

Governor's signing the same, and the Secretary's counter-signing, and certifying the Day on which they were passed; which, he said, would be of Use when they came to be laid before the Lords of Trade and Plantations, where it was necessary that the Time, when those Laws were passed, should appear."

The Petition of *Robert Charles*, late Clerk of the Council, was again read and considered;

And the Question being put, That a further Allowance be made the Petitioner for his last Year's Service? *It passed in the Negative.*

Then the Petitioner's Account for his Services the present Year was considered, as also the Charge he makes for his Salary; and tho' there are many Articles in the Account which the House does not allow, the same not being chargeable to the Publick; yet in Consideration that the Business done by that Officer of late has been more than usual.

Resolved, That *Fifty Pounds* be allowed the said *Robert Charles*, in full of his Salary, and all other Demands for Services by him done for the Publick.

The Governor's Message was again read and considered;

And it appearing therefrom, that the Governor had plainly signified to the House, that he should not have Time sufficient fully to consider the Paper Money Bill during this Session, it was

Resolved, That the House will this Day adjourn to the Thirtieth of September.

Ordered, That *John Kinsey*, and *Edward Warner*, attend, with two of the Council, and see the Great Seal affixed to the Law which this Morning received the Governor's Assent; and that they likewise acquaint the Governor that the House inclines to adjourn, unless he hath any Thing to lay before them, that may require their longer Continuance together; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen return, and report, That they had given their Attendance, according to Order, and had seen the Great Seal affixed to the Law; and that the Governor had an Inclination to speak to the House before their Departure, and therefore desired their Attendance at Five a Clock this Afternoon.

Ordered, That the Account of *William Biddle* be allowed; and that *John Kinsey*, Attorney-General, demand of the

Sheriffs of the several Counties, the Fines that accrued to the Government during the Administration of the President and Council, and account for the same to the House when received.

Several Accounts, amounting to *Twenty-three Pounds, Seventeen Shillings*, and *Three-pence*, being the Charge of a Flag lately made for *Society Hill*, were laid before the House, and read;

Resolved, That the same be allowed.

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech*, *Israel Pemberton*, *Lawrence Growdon*, and *Joseph Harvey*, be Auditors appointed to examine and adjust the Accounts of the Trustees appointed for the Building the State-house, and that they make Report to the next Assembly.

Resolved, That the Trustees, for their extraordinary Trouble in exchanging the Bills of Credit now current, be allowed on each *Ten Thousand Pounds* the Sum of *Twelve Pounds, Ten Shillings*, added to what is allowed by Law.

Resolved, That *Ten Pounds* be allowed *Thomas Leech*, one of the Members of this House, for his extraordinary Pains and Trouble in settling the Publick Accounts, and for drawing the Paper Money Bill.

The House waited on the Governor;

And being returned, the Speaker reported, That the House had waited on the Governor; and that the Governor had made them a Speech, a Copy of which was given to him, which he delivered in at the Table, and the same was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

THE good Agreement which has subsisted between us during this long Session is, I hope, a happy Presage of the like with all future Assemblies during my Government. And your Attendance on the Publick Business, at a Time so inconvenient to your private Affairs, deserves the Acknowledgments and Thanks of those you represent.

As I despise all little Arts for the Advancement of my own Fortune, the Present you have already made me, unask'd, unsolicited, and previous to your entering on Business, and your Assurance of an honourable Support for the Time to come, is in a very particular Manner acceptable to me, and will engage both my Esteem and Affection, as well as excite my best Endeavours for the Service of the Province.

The Regularity of your own Behaviour may influence some to the Love and Practice of Virtue; but the Corruption of

the Generality of Mankind is such, as to require the Severity of Laws: I earnestly therefore recommend to you, Gentlemen, in your several Stations, a strict Execution of them upon such as will be no otherwise terrified from the Practice of Vice and Immorality, and I promise you both my Encouragement and Assistance.

As you are now to return to your several Counties, I assure myself, that each of you will endeavour to make the People sensible of the great and valuable Blessings and Privileges they enjoy; and that an Abuse of them will be both displeasing to God and ungrateful to the Memory of the first Founder of this Province, as it will disappoint his generous Intentions, and in the End prove destructive of their own Happiness.

September 2, 1738.

Resolved, That *Fifty Pounds* be allowed the Executrix of *Joseph Growdon*, deceased, in full of his Salary as Attorney General.

Resolved, That this House is of Opinion, that *One Hundred Pounds per Annum*, be allowed to the Attorney General; and that therefore *Thirty-three Pounds, Six Shillings, and Eight-pence*, be allowed to *John Kinsey*, for one Third of the current Year's Service in that Office.

Resolved, That forasmuch as the Business of the Trustees of the Loan-Office, for the Year past, hath not been lessened, the same Salaries be allowed them as in the Year Preceding.

Resolved, That the Estate of *Charles Read*, Esq; one of the Trustees of the Loan-Office, deceased, have Credit for *Twenty-five Pounds*, in his Account with the Province, allowed him by this House, in full of his Salary to the Time of his Decease.

Resolved, That an Order be drawn on the Trustees of the Loan-Office for *Six Hundred Pounds*, payable to the Provincial Treasurer.

The Speaker in the Chair signed the several Orders for Payment of Wages due to the Members of the House; the Salaries of the several Officers, and other contingent Charges of the present Year, a List whereof, together with the Reports of the Committee of Accounts, is hereunto annexed; and then the House adjourned to the Thirtieth of *September*.

The REPORTS of the COMMITTEE of Accounts.

We the COMMITTEE appointed by Order of Assembly to audit and settle the Accounts of the GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE of the Province of Pennsylvania, Report,

THAT upon a careful Examination of all the Mortgage Deeds now remaining in the Loan-Office, we find there are principal Sums of Quota's thereon, to become due and payable to the Trustees, the Sum of	£ 48625 16 8
And Quota's outstanding on all the Mortgage Deeds, as appears by Lists delivered to the Committee, and by them examined, —————	12433 7 6
And that there remains unpaid of the Money lent the City of <i>Philadelphia</i> , by the first <i>Thirty Thousand Pounds</i> Act, —————	156 0 0
And the whole Sum appropriated to the Building a State-house, by the second <i>Thirty Thousand Pounds</i> Act, —————	2000 0 0
And the whole Sum appropriated to the Building an Alms-house, by the said Act,	1000 0 0
And Part of the last Sum put into the Provincial Treasury, by Direction of the same Act, —————	400 0 0
And Part of the last Loan made to <i>Lancaster</i> County	250 0 0
Cash in Paper Bills, in the Hands of the Trustees,	4024 10 10
All which said Sums makes up the whole Paper Currency of the Province, —	£ 68889 15 0

That the Trustees upon the Account of Interest, give Credit to the Province for the Ballance of last Ac- count settled by the Com- mittee the Ninth of the <i>Sixth Month, 1737, ———</i>	2511 16 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	
And by Interest then out- standing, —————	4089 3 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	
And the Interest arising up- on all the Mortgage Deeds } for the Year past, ———	2328 19 3	
And by broken Interest re- ceived since last Settle- ment	399 18 10	
	<hr/>	£ 9329 17 8 $\frac{1}{4}$
And that the said Trustees charge the Province with Assebmlymens W a g e s, paid by Order of the House, as appears by their several Tickets produced to and examined by the Committee, amounting to }	159 13 0	
Paid <i>William Allen, Esq;</i> an Order of Assembly, to be remitted to our Agent in <i>London</i> , for his Salary, <i>One Hundred Pounds</i> }	170 0 0	
<i>Sterling, —————</i>		
Carried over,	£ 329 13 0	
Brought over,	£ 329 13 0	
Paid Doctor <i>Baird</i> , and <i>James Hamilton</i> , for their Attendance on the Press, during the Printing the last Paper Bills, and omitted charging before, }	10 0 0	
Paid <i>John Wright</i> , his Sal- ary, as one of the Trus- tees of the Loan-Office, — }	50 0 0	£ 339 13 0

The other three Trustees } Salary, as the Law directs, is <i>Sixty Pounds per An-</i> <i>num</i> a Piece, ————— }	180 0 0	
An Allowance made by the } House of Assembly to the Trustees the last Year, more than was charged for their Salaries, <i>viz. Fifty</i> <i>Pounds</i> a Piece for Three, is } —————	150 0 0	£ 380 0 0
And the Sum of <i>Two Thou-</i> <i>sand Pounds</i> voted by former Assemblies, to- wards the Finishing the State-House, ————— }		2000 0 0
And the Sum which was paid the Printer and Signers of the <i>Fifteen</i> <i>Thousand Pounds</i> and the first <i>Thirty Thousand</i> <i>Pounds</i> Paper Bills, out of the principal Money; but now, by Order of the last Assembly, paid into the Quota Account out of the Interest, }	333 5 0	
And the Quota's thereof also paid out of the Interest into the Quota Account, }	39 12 1½	
And a Loss on <i>Matthew</i> <i>Holdgate's</i> Mortgage of the principal Money, and also paid into the Quota's Account out of the Interest }	10 8 0	
And a Loss on Ditto's Mort- gage of Interest, }	13 9 0	
Interest outstanding on all Mortgage Deeds now re- maining in the Loan-Office, }	£ 396 14 1½	4601 16 1½
Ballance due to the Province, in the Trustees Hands, ex- clusive of Outstandings, }	1611 14 5¼	
		£ 9329 17 8¼

We do farther Report, That we have sunk and de- stroyed, pursuant to the Act for making current <i>Forty Thousand Pounds</i> in Bills of Credit, to ex- change torn and defaced Bills, the Sum of ————	£ 848 17 6
Sunk by former Committees, pursuant to the said Act, as appears by former Re- ports, ————	37941 12 0
Remains in the Hands of the Trustees, to be ex- changed for torn and de- faced Bills, ————	1209 10 6
	£ 40000 0 0
<i>Submitted to the Correction of the House, the Twelfth of August, 1738.</i>	

JOSEPH KIRKBRIDE,
JOSEPH HARVEY,

THOMAS LEECH,
JONATHAN ROBESON.

*We the COMMITTEE appointed by Order of Assembly to audit
and settle the PUBLICK ACCOUNTS, Report,*

THAT we have examined the Provincial Treasurer's Account, and find he credits the Province by the Ballance of last Year's Account,	1900 0 0
By <i>John Hall</i> , late Collector of the Excise for the County of <i>Bucks</i> , at sundry Times, ————	40 0 6
By <i>James Mitchell</i> , late Col- lector of Ditto for <i>Lan-</i> <i>caster</i> County, ————	38 10 0
By <i>John Hyatt</i> , late Collec- tor of Ditto for <i>Philadel-</i> <i>phia</i> County, ————	156 17 5
Carried over,	£ 2135 8 5
Brought over,	£ 2135 8 5
By <i>John Owen</i> , late Collec- tor of <i>Chester</i> County, —	82 15 0

By Fines and Forfeitures,	
reported to be in the	
Hands of the Treasurer	14 15 0
last Year, and not carried	
to Account,	
_____ £ 13 10 0	
And received since,	
_____ 1 5 0	
	_____ £ 2232 18 5

And that he charges the
Province with sundry Or-
ders of Assembly drawn on
him and paid, as appears } 92 16 0
by the said Orders pro-
duced to the Committee, }

Paid the President, by Or-
der of Assembly, for de-
fraying the extraordinary
Charges which have arisen } 600 0 0
in the Administration of
the Government, _____ }

Paid *Jeremiah Langhorne*,
and *Thomas Graeme*, Es-
quires, two of the Judges } 150 0 0
of the Supreme Court their
Salaries, _____ }

Paid the Attorney-General
his Salary, _____ 70 0 0

Paid the Clerk of the Coun-
cil, _____ 50 0 0

Paid *James Letort*, in full
Consideration of his Serv-
ices in *Indian Affairs*, — } 15 0 0

Paid the Trustees of the
Loan-Office towards the
Discharge of *One Thou-*
sand Pounds lent the Pro-
vince by the second *Thirty*
Thousand Pounds Act, } 600 0 0

_____ £ 1577 16 0

His Commissions on the
same, at *Five per Cent.* 78 17 9

Ballance due to the Province, —————	576 4 8	
	—————	£ 2232 18 5

That we have examined the Accounts of <i>John Hyatt</i> , late Collector of Excise for the City and County of <i>Philadelphia</i> , and find that he credits the Province with Debts outstanding at the last Settlement,	—————	£ 300 10 10
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And that the debts an Overcharge in <i>Bartle Bartleson's</i> Account for a Hogshhead of Rum not broached at the Expiration of the Excise Act, —————	1 9 6	
--	-------	--

And outstanding Debts, as per List, —————	142 3 11	
---	----------	--

And Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer at sundry Times, —————	156 17 5	
---	----------	--

Makes the Sum Total as above, —————	—————	£ 300 10 10
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We have likewise examined the Account of <i>James Mitchell</i> , late Collector of Excise for the County of <i>Lancaster</i> , and find that he credits the Province with Debts outstanding at last Settlement,	£ 44 2 4	
---	----------	--

And the whole Amount of Excise for the last Year of the said Act, per his Account, £ 71 12 0		
--	--	--

Out of which he returns several insolvent or run away, which, if allowed by the House as bad Debts, must be deducted, 7 10 0	64 2 0	
--	--------	--

—————	£ 108 4 4
-------	-----------

And that he charges the
Province with a Ballance
due to him as settled in } 30 17 7
August, 1736, ————— }

And Cash paid the Provin-
cial Treasurer, for which
the said Treasurer ac- } 25 0 0
counted with the last
Committee, }

And Cash paid since, at sun-
dry Times, to Ditto, 38 10 0

His Commissions on *Sixty-*
four Pounds, Two Shil-
lings, at Ten per Cent, } 6 8 2

Ballance due to the Prov-
ince, 7 8 7

Makes the Sum Total as
above,

£ 108 4 4

We do farther report, the
Ballance now due to the
Province from *John Hall,* } ————— £ 182 1 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
late Collector of Excise
for the County of *Bucks,*
is ————— }

That the Ballance due from
John Owen, late Collector } ————— 22 9 6
of Excise for the County
of *Chester,* is }

That the Ballance due from
Owen Roberts, deceased, }
late Collector of Excise,
remains unpaid, ————— } 358 3 9

And that the Accounts of
Charles Read, late Col-
lector of the Excise, and
Duty on *Negroes* remain
in the same State as at
the Settlement in 1734. }

*Submitted to the Correction of the House, the Twelfth
of August, 1738, by*

JOSEPH KIRKBRIDE,
THOMAS LEECH,

JOSEPH HARVEY,
JONATHAN ROBESON.

The LIST.

TO the Honourable <i>George Thomas</i> , Esq; —	£	600	0	0
To <i>Jeremiah Langhorne</i> , Esq; one of the Judges of the Supream Court, his Salary,		75	0	0
To <i>Thomas Graeme</i> , Esq; another of the said Judges,		75	0	0
To <i>Ferdinando John Paris</i> , Esq; his Salary as Agent,		170	0	0
To <i>Andrew Hamilton</i> , Esq; Money advanced by him for the Publick,		12	18	7
To the Members of Assembly for their Attendance and Service in the House, at <i>Five Shillings per Diem</i> , each, the gross Sum,		154	14	6
To <i>Thomas Leech</i> , for his Service on the Committee of Accounts, 17 Days, at <i>Five Shillings per Diem</i> ,		4	5	0
To <i>Isaac Norris</i> , For Ditto, 17 Days, —		4	5	0
To <i>Joseph Harvey</i> , for Ditto, 12 Days, —		3	0	0
To <i>Jonathan Robeson</i> , for Ditto, 11 Days, —		2	15	0
To <i>Joseph Kirkbride</i> , For Ditto, 9 Days, —		2	5	0
To <i>Thomas Leech</i> , for drawing the Paper Money, Bill, and other Services,		10	0	0
To <i>John Wright</i> , for his Service on a Committee, 6 Days, —		1	10	0
To <i>Andrew Galbraith</i> , for Ditto, —		1	10	0
To <i>Samuel Smith</i> , for Ditto —		1	10	0
To <i>John Kinsey</i> , Esq; his Salary for 4 Months as Attorney General, —		33	6	8
To <i>Thomas Grifitts</i> , Esq; for the Seals, &c. —		18	7	6
To <i>Robert Charles</i> , Esq; for divers Services, as Secretary and Clerk of the Council,		50	0	0
To <i>Hannah Growdon</i> , Executrix of <i>Joseph Growdon</i> , Esq; deceased, Remainder of his Salary as Attorney General, —		50	0	0
To <i>Benjamin Franklin</i> , as Clerk of this House, and for Printing, —		38	7	6
To <i>James Mackey</i> , Serjeant at Arms, —		8	0	0
To <i>Stephen Potts</i> , Door-keeper to the House,		2	12	8
To <i>Charles Stow</i> , Door-keeper to the Council,		5	5	0
To <i>Richard Lowdon</i> , for Expence and Charges about the <i>Virginia</i> Criminals,		8	8	9
To <i>Joseph Scull</i> , for Ditto, —		3	16	8
To <i>William Hillier</i> , for Bunting for the Flag, —		18	13	9
To <i>William Chancellor</i> , for making the Flag, —		3	10	9

To Robert Jewell, for Whiteline used about the Flag, &c. _____	1	13	0
To David Evans, for entertaining Sheick Sedi, _____	20	12	11
To Robert Moore, for Ditto, _____	16	9	4
	£ 1397	17	7

At an ASSEMBLY held in PHILADELPHIA, the Fourteenth
Day of OCTOBER, ANNO DOMINI, 1738.

The House being met, pursuant to the Charter of Privileges, and the Laws of this Province, the Returns of the Sheriffs of the Respective Counties were read, by which it appeared that the following Gentlemen were chosen by the Freemen of *Pennsylvania* to serve in Assembly as their Representatives for the ensuing Year, viz.

Philadelphia County.	Bucks County.	Chester County.
Edward Warner,	Jeremaih Langhorne,	William Moore,
William Monington,	Joseph Kirkbride,	James Gibbins,
Thomas Leech,	Abraham Chapman,	Thomas Chandler,
John Kinsey	Andrew Hamilton	Joseph Harvey,
William Allen,	John Watson,	John Owen,
Job Goodson,	Benjamin Field,	Thomas Tatnall,
Jonathan Robeson,	Thomas Marriot,	William Hughes,
Morris Morris.	Thomas Canby.	Jeremiah Starr.

Philadelphia City.

John Kearsley,	} Burgesses.
Israel Pemberton,	

Lancaster County.

James Hamilton,	Samuel Smith,
Andrew Galbraith,	John Wright.

THEN the House proceeded to the Choice of a Speaker, and Andrew Hamilton, Esq; was chosen by a Majority of Voices, and accordingly placed in the Chair.

Ordered, That John Kinsey, John Kearsley, Thomas Marriott, James Gibbons, and Samuel Smith, wait upon the Governor, and let him know that the Representatives of the Freemen of *Pennsylvania* were met in Assembly, pursuant to the Charter of Privileges, and the Laws of this Province, and had proceeded to choose their Speaker; and desire to know when he will be pleased to receive the House, that they may

present their Speaker; and then the House adjourned to the next *Second Day*, at Ten a Clock in the Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait on the Governor, report, that they delivered their Message, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would be ready to receive the House, with their Speaker, at Eleven a Clock this Morning.

Then the Speaker left the Chair, and, with the House, waited on the Governor.

The House being returned, the Speaker reported, that the House had waited on the Governor, and presented their Speaker, and that the Governor had been pleased to express his Satisfaction in their Choice.

And it being moved, that the Speaker should report his Speech to the Governor, that it might be enter'd upon the Journal of the House, the same was resolved accordingly: Whereupon the Speaker, in Obedience to the Commands of the House, repeated the Substance of what he had said to the Governor, *to wit*,

“That the Representatives of this Province, in Pursuance of the Charter of Privileges, and the Laws of their Country, had met in Assembly, and proceeded to chuse their Speaker: And that by their Order he now acquainted his Honour, That he was the Person they had been pleased to elect for that Service.

That he knew it to be usual upon the like Occasions for the Speaker-Elect to disable himself; and to request that the Governor would be pleased to direct the House to make another and better Choice out of their Number; assigning generally for his Excuse his Want of proper Qualifications for the Discharge of that Duty.

But as that Piece of Modesty is general look'd upon to be meerly formal, and far from Sincerity, he was not desirous to be censur'd, as saying that with his Mouth which, was not agreeable to the Sentiments of his Heart: And therefore, tho' he fell very far short of that Piety, Prudence, Learning and Elo-cution, which all agree to be necessary Qualifications in a Speaker, yet his large Experience of the Kindness of former Assemblies, in overlooking his Failings, and his Dependence on the Governor's Goodness in Judging favourably of any Mistakes which might happen in his Conduct, were such, as that he thankfully accepted the Trust the House had been

pleased to honour him with, which he would endeavor to discharge by a faithful Performance of his Duty to the best of his Skill."

To which the Governor was pleased to say, *That he made no Doubt but the Experience which the former Assemblies of this Province had had of the Speaker's Conduct, had readily determined the Choice of the present House of Representatives; of which Choice he very well approved.*

Then the Speaker proceeded to say, "That, according to the common Usage, he had requested of the Governor, that the House might have ready Access to him at all seasonable Times, when the Business of the Publick, under their Consideration, should require it: That they enjoy Freedom of Speech in all Things which should be proposed, and which they might have Occasion to debate: And that the Members might be exempted from Arrests, during the Sitting of Assembly.

These Things the Speaker said he had requested, in the Name of the House, not, as Matters of Favour, but as the undoubted Rights and Privileges of the Representatives of the Freemen of *Pennsylvania*, met in Assembly, and secured to them by the Charter of Privileges, and Laws of the Province. And as to himself, he had humbly requested of the Governor, that if in reporting any Thing to his Honour as the Sense of the House, he happen to be mistaken, that this his Error might be pardon'd, and that he might have Leave to resort back to the House for their true Meaning."

To which the Governor was pleased to answer, *That they might be assured of his Protection in all Things where it should be just and necessary; and of the free Enjoyment of all their Rights and Privileges, as fully as the Assemblies of this province had or ought to have enjoyed the same.*

Then the Speaker first, and the several Members of the House afterwards, took the Qualifications, and subscribed the Declarations enjoined by Law.

Resolved, That *Benjamin Franklin* be appointed Clerk to this House for the ensuing Year. And he was called in and qualified accordingly.

The Petition of *Joseph Pritchard*, praying to be appointed Serjeant at Arms, was presented to the House, and read;

Resolved, That *Joseph Pritchard* be Serjeant at Arms to this House for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *Four Shillings per Diem* be allowed the Door-keeper for his Attendance on this House; and that *Stephen Potts* be Door-keeper for the ensuing Year.

An earnest Motion was made by *Andrew Hamilton*, one of the Trustees for building the State-house, that the House would directly appoint a Committee to settle the Accounts of that Building; and also another Committee to audit the Accounts of the Loan-Office since the last Settlement, and to see the immediate Delivery of the Money, Mortgage Deeds, &c. from the late to the present Trustees of that Office. Whereupon it was

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech*, *Job Goodson*, *Israel Pemberton*, *Abraham Chapman*, *William Moore*, and any other Members that please to be present, be a Committee to audit the Accounts of the Loan-Office since the last Settlement, and to see the Delivery of the Mortgages, counting and Delivery of the Money, &c. and that they sink such Money (now in the late Trustees Hands) as is by Law directed to be sunk.

Ordered, That *William Monington*, *Thomas Marriott*, *John Owen*, and *Samuel Smith*, with any other Members that shall think fit to attend, be a Committee to audit and settle the Accounts of the State House; and then the House adjourned to the next *Fourth Day*, at Ten in the Morning.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment; but the several Committees not having finished the Business referred to them, the House adjourned to Four in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Committee appointed to audit the State-house Accounts, made their Report in Writing, which they delivered in at the Table, where it was read by Order; and some Debate arising thereupon, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider the said Report.

And, after some Time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and *John Kinsey*, Chairman, reported from the Grand Committee, that they had made some Progress in the Business referred to them, and had directed him to move for Leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow in the Afternoon, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider farther the Accounts of the State-house; and then the House adjourned till To-morrow, at Two a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Joseph Harvey, appearing in the House, did, at the Table, take the Qualification, and subscribe the Declaration by Law

appointed to be taken and subscribed by the Representatives of this Province; which done, he took his Seat in the House.

Then the House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider further of the Accounts of the State-house. And, after some Time spent therein, *John Kinsey*, Chairman, reported from the Committee, that they had made further Progress in the Matters referred to them, and had directed him to move for Leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow Morning resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider farther of the said Accounts.

Ordered, That *John Kinsey*, and *Thomas Leech*, wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, That the House intend to adjourn for some Time, unless he hath something to lay before them that may require their longer Attendance at present; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House upon the State-house Accounts; and, after some Time spent therein, the House was resumed, and *John Kinsey*, Chairman, reported from the Committee, that they had gone through the Business referred to them, and had come to several Resolutions, which they had directed him to report when the House will please to receive the same.

Resolved, That the House will now receive the said Report.

Whereupon the Chairman reported, That the Committee had come to the following Resolutions, *viz.*

THAT the Sum Total of the	}	£ 4043 16 11½
several Payments and Dis-		
bursements made by		
<i>Andrew Hamilton</i> , Esq;		
on the Account of the		
State-house, is		

That <i>Five Pounds per Cent.</i>	}	202 3 9½
Commissions be allowed to		
the said <i>Andrew Hamilton</i>		
for his Receipts and Pay-		
ment of that Sum, which		
amounts to		

That there be also allowed	
to the said <i>Andrew Ham-</i>	
<i>ilton</i> , for his Services in	
purchasing the Ground be-	
longing to the State-house,	
Materials for building	200 0 0
thereof, and superintend-	
ing the Workmen at divers	
Days and Times within	
five Years last Past, the	
Sum of _____	
That the Sum Total	
thereof is	£ 4446 0 9

That the Province is to be
credited for the several
Sums of Money received,
and to be received, *viz.*

To the Third Part of <i>Two</i>	
<i>Thousand Pounds</i> , first	
appropriated by the As-	666 13 4
sembly for the Use of the	
State-house, _____	

To a further Sum appropri-	
ated to the same Use, at	
divers Times, amounting	
to, _____	2000 0 0

To the Ballance in <i>Thomas</i>	
<i>Lawrence's</i> Hands,	234 3 9

To the Ballance in <i>John</i>	
<i>Kearsley's</i> Hands, _____	84 3 0

In the whole amounting to	
the Sum of	£ 2985 0 1

That the Province is also to
be credited the several
Sums following, *viz.*

For the old House sold to	
<i>Caleb Ransted</i> , _____	£ 17 0 0
For old Bricks, valued at, —	6 0 0
For 2965 Feet of Boards, —	8 16 0
	£ 3016 16 1
	£ 1429 4 8

That in the Accounts exhibited by *Andrew Hamilton*, it appears there are divers outstanding Debts due to the Province, to wit, from *Daniel Palmer* *Twenty-seven Pounds, Seven Shillings, and Five-pence Halfpenny*; from *Benjamin Fairman* *Twenty-eight Pounds, Six Shillings, and Eleven-pence Halfpenny*; from *Thomas Shoemaker, Robert Hinds, and Thomas Pegler*, *Twenty-eight Pounds, Six Shillings, and Six-pence*; from *Daniel Pegg* *One Hundred and Twenty-three Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, and Five-pence*; from *Isaac Tonnamcliff* *Thirteen Pounds, and Ten-pence*, in the whole amounting to *Two Hundred and Twenty Pounds, Seventeen Shillings, and Two-pence*; which they are of Opinion will be proper to be given in Charge to some Person, that so much of it as can be recovered, may be recovered for the Use of the Province.

That <i>Thomas Lawrence, Esq</i> ;	
hath received on the Ac-	
count of the said State-	
house, the Sum of ———	£ 666 13 4

That the Sum Total of his	
Payments and Disburse-	
ments, is —————	£ 399 19 3

That the Sum of <i>Five Pounds</i>	
<i>per Cent.</i> Commissions be	
allowed him which amounts	
to	32 10 4

432 9 7

That the Ballance in his	
Hands is	£ 234 3 9

That <i>John Kearsley, Esq</i> ;	
hath also received divers	
Sums of Money on Account	
of the State-house, ———	£ 666 13 4

That the Sum Total of the	
several Payments and Dis-	
bursements made by him, is	£ 550 0 0

That there be allowed the	
Sum of <i>Five Pounds per</i>	
<i>Cent.</i> Commissions to him,	
amounting to	32 10 4
	<hr/>
	£ 582 10 4

That the Ballance in his	
Hands is	£ 84 3 0

That the several Ballances above due from *Thomas Lawrence*, and *John Kearsley*, be paid to the said *Andrew Hamilton*.

And the said Report was received, and agreed to by the House, N. C. D.

Ordered, That the Ballance of the State-house Accounts be allowed by the Committee in settling the Accounts of the Loan-Office, to *Andrew Hamilton*, one of the late Trustees of that Office; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Committee appointed to audit and settle the Accounts of the Loan-Office, made their Report in Writing, which they delivered in at the Table, where it was read by Order, and is as follows, *viz.*

We the COMMITTEE appointed, by Order of the House, to settle the Accounts of the GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE with the late Trustees, &c. Report,

THAT upon a careful Ex- amination of all the Mort- gage Deeds in the Loan- Office, and deliver'd over to the new Trustees, we find that there are prin- cipal Sums or Quota's thereon due, and payable to the Trustees, the Sum of _____	£ 62230 14 2
---	--------------

And there is due to the Loan-Office from the City of <i>Philadelphia</i> , _____	£ 156 0 0
--	-----------

And the whole Sum appro- priated by Law towards building the State-house,	2000 0 0
---	----------

And the whole Sum for the Alms-House, _____	1000 0 0
--	----------

And due from the Provincial Treasurer, _____	400 0 0
---	---------

And from the County of <i>Lancaster</i> , _____	250 0 0
--	---------

_____	£ 3806 0 0
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And advanced on the Building of the State-house, to be repaid out of the Interest, as <i>per</i> the Account settled by the Committee appointed for that Service, —————	1429 4 8
And Cash paid into the Hands of the new Trustees, —————	1423 16 2
Makes the whole Sum current in this Province —————	£ 68889 15 0
We do farther Report, That we have examined the Account of Interest, and find that there was due to the Province from the Trustees, at the Settlement with the Committees in <i>August</i> last, the Sum of —————	1611 14 5¼
And that they have received since that Time, on the Account of Interest, —————	62 8 10
And upon the Account of broken Interest, —————	24 19 8
Makes the Sum of —————	£ 1699 2 11¾
And that they have paid, since the said Settlement, an Order of Assembly to <i>Samuel Preston</i> , Provincial Treasurer, —	600 0 0
And an Order of Assembly to <i>William Allen</i> , to be transmitted to our Agent, —————	170 0 0
Carried over, —————	£ 770 0 0
Brought over, —————	£ 770 0 0
Paid <i>John Wright's</i> Salary, as one of the Trustees, to the Tenth of <i>October</i> instant, —————	33 6 8

An Allowance made the Trustees by the Assembly,	150 0 0
An Allowance to the Trustees for changing torn and defaced Bills,	99 0 0
And the Trustees Allowance } for their Salary since last } Settlement, to the Tenth } of this Instant <i>October</i> , }	55 0 0
And paid for Assemblymens Wages as <i>per</i> Tickets produced,	96 19 0
And Money paid for an Iron-bound Chest, delivered to the new Trustees,	8 0 0
And paid in Cash into the Hands of the present Trustees,	486 17 3¼
<hr/>	
Makes up the above-said Sum,	£ 1699 2 11¼
And we do farther report, } That we have sunk and } destroyed, pursuant to the } Act for making current } <i>Forty Thousand Pounds</i> , } in Bills of Credit, to ex- } change torn and defaced } Bills, the Sum of ——— }	793 12 0
And sunk by former Committees, ———	38790 9 6
And paid by the late Trustees into the Hands of the present Trustees,	415 18 6
<hr/>	
Makes the whole Sum, struck for Exchange	£ 40000 0 0

All which is submitted to the Correction of the House, the Twentieth of October, 1738, by

ISRAEL PEMBERTON,
THOMAS LEECH,
WILLIAM MOORE,

JOB GOODSON,
ABRAHAM CHAPMAN.

And the said Report was received, and confirmed by an unanimous Vote of the House.

Ordered, That Thomas Leech, William Monington, Job Goodson, and John Kearsley, be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for re-emitting and continuing the Currency of our present Bills of Credit, and for striking and emitting an additional Sum for the better Support of the Government and Trade of this Province.

Ordered, That Thomas Leech, Job Goodson, Abraham Chapman, Joseph Harvey, and James Hamilton, be a Committee to settle the Accounts of the Loan-Office, and other Publick Accounts for the current Year.

The Gentlemen appointed Yesternight to wait on the Governor with the Message of this House, report, That they had delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, His own Business call'd him out of Town at this Time, and that he had nothing at present to lay before the House that required their farther Attendance.

Ordered, That William Allen, John Kinsey, Thomas Leech, and John Kearsley, be a Committee to revise the Minutes before they are committed to the Press; then the House adjourned to the First Day of the Eleventh Month next.

THE House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That John Kinsey, and James Hamilton, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House is now met according to their Adjournment, to proceed upon the Publick Business, and that, if the Governor hath any Thing to lay before them for their Consideration, they are ready to receive it; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed Yesternight to wait on the Governor, and acquaint him with the Meeting of the House, report, That they delivered the Message given them in Charge, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, He desired the Attendance of the House this Morning at Eleven a Clock.

Then the Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor.

And being returned, the Speaker reported, That the House had waited on the Governor; and that the Governor had been pleased to make a Speech to the House, of which a Copy had been delivered to him; which he laid on the Table, where it was read by Order, and follows in these words, *viz.*

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

'AS the Happiness of every *British* Subject is connected with that of his Majesty and the Royal Family, the Birth of a Prince must afford a real Satisfaction to every true Lover of his Country; as such therefore I cannot but embrace this first Opportunity of congratulating you on so agreeable an Event.

This having been the usual Season for Sitting to do Business, both my Duty and Inclination call upon me to recommend such Things to you as I think most likely to advance the Prosperity of this Province. The Soil of many Parts of it is productive of Hemp and Flax, and there is Wood in Abundance for making Pot-ash: There seems therefore to be wanting nothing but a due Encouragement from the Legislature, to engage the Attention of the Inhabitants to the Improvement of these valuable Commodities; valuable, as they will furnish your Merchants with a Remittance for the Manufactures imported from *Great-Britain*, and consequently make Gold, in some Degree, current here, as well as set reasonable Bounds to the Course of Exchange; and the more valuable, as they do not interfere with the Product of your Mother Country, but will be of immediate Advantage to it, and be a Means of engaging its Protection when you shall stand in Need of it.

The better your Commodities exported from hence are, the better Price they will fetch at Markets Abroad. Care too ought to be taken, that the Exporter be not deceived in the Quality of them; for as the Charges of Exportation on a bad Commodity are to him the same as on a good One, if he finds himself deceived, he will buy where he can be better served. This Consideration applied to your Flour Trade, will induce you to take some further Care of it; for tho' the Laws you already have will be of great Service, if well executed, some further Regulation seem necessary, particularly to prevent the Mixture of different Sorts of Grain, which every Man sees are now reaped together on the same Field.

Few Things require more the Attention of a Government than the Money current in it; for upon the real Value of that, depends all Confidence in Trade, Foreign and Domestick. Yours has been so frequently counterfeited of late, that there is Reason to apprehend the Lenity of your Laws has given Encouragement to it, I am not in Inclination for sanguinary Laws; but it has been the Policy of all well constituted Governments, to proportion the Punishment to the Crime.

This Province has been, for some Years, the Asylum of the distressed Protestants of the *Palatinate*, and other Parts of *Germany*; and I believe it may, with Truth be said, that the

present flourishing Condition of it, is, in a great Measure, owing to the Industry of those People; and should any Discouragement divert them from coming hither, it may be well apprehended that the Value of your Lands will fall, and your Advances to Wealth be much slower; for it is not altogether the Goodness of the Soil, but the Number and Industry of the People, that makes a flourishing Country. The Condition indeed of such as arrived here lately, has given you a very just Alarm; but had you been provided with a Pest-house or Hospital, in a proper Situation, the Evils which have been apprehended might, under God, have been intirely prevented. The Law to prevent sickly Vessels from coming into this Government, has been strictly put in Execution by me. A Physician has been appointed to visit those Vessles, and the Masters obliged to Land such of the Passengers as were sick at a Distance from the City, and to convey them at their own Expence to Houses in the Country, convenient for their Reception. More could not have been done, without inhumanly exposing great Numbers to perish on board the Ships that brought them.

This Accident, I cannot doubt, will induce you to make a Provision against the like for the future.

Should I have omitted any Thing immediately necessary for the Publick Service, your Experience will supply it; and my sincere Regard for your Welfare engage me to join with you in effecting it.'

Resolved, That the House will enter on the Consideration of the Governor's Speech at Three a Clock this Afternoon; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock this Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Governor's Speech was read by Paragraph by Paragraph, and considered.

Ordered, That *John Kinsey, William Allen, Abraham Chapman, Joseph Harvey, James Hamilton, and Samuel Smith*, be a Committee to prepare a Draught of an Answer to the said Speech, and that they report the same to the House.

A Petition from a Number of Inhabitants of *Chester County*, setting forth, That the Act impowering the Justices to regulate the Prices of Liquors and Provender in Inns and other Publick-Houses, four Times in a Year, doth not enjoin them to put the same in Execution; for want whereof Travellers and others are much imposed on by petty Inn-keepers, who demand exhorbitant Rates for what they furnish, without Regard to the Plenty or Cheapness thereof. That many of the said

Publick-House-keepers do, by dividing their Scores into small Sums, and taking Cash Notes for the same, elude the Law, which forbids them to trust any Person more than *Twenty Shillings*; and thereupon suffer idle People to continue tippling in their Houses till their Families are reduced to Poverty. That the Law for the more easy and speedy Recovery of small Debts, wants several Amendments in the Petition specified, and is near expiring. That great Disorders have lately arisen at Elections, by persons presuming to vote for Inspectors who have no Right so to do, there being no Punishment directed by our Laws for that Offence. And praying that the House would take the Premises into Consideration, and provide suitable Remedies; and also that the Law for erecting Pownds in each Township may be re-enacted, with the necessary Amendments; was presented to the House, and read; ordered to lie on the Table: Then the House adjourned to *Fifth Day Morning*, at Ten a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to prepare the Draught of an Address in Answer to the Governor's Speech, reported the same to the House, according to Order; and the said Address being read, the further Consideration thereof was referred to To-morrow Morning.

The Committee appointed to bring in a Bill for renewing and re-emitting the Paper Money, and striking a farther Sum to be emitted on Loan, reported the same to the House, and it was read the first Time, and ordered a second Reading; then the House adjourned till To-morrow Morning at Ten a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Address in Answer to the Governor's Speech was again read Paragraph by Paragraph.

Ordered, That the Address be ingrossed.

Then the House proceeded upon the second Reading of the Bill for renewing and re-emitting the Paper Money, &c. and after some Time spent therein, the farther reading thereof was adjourned to the Afternoon; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The ingrossed Address to the Governor was read and signed by the Speaker, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please the GOVERNOR,

WE the Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, return the Governor our hearty and sincere Thanks for his kind Speech at the Opening of this Session.

As the Happiness of every British Subject depends in a great Measure upon the Succession of the Crown in his Majesty's Family, so the Addition to that illustrious House, by the Birth of a Prince, must, of Consequence, prove a very agreeable Event to every true Lover of his Country; inasmuch as the Protestant Succession is thereby strengthened, and our Happiness rendered the more secure.

The Raising of Hemp, Flax, and making Pot-ash, suitable to a foreign Market, would undoubtedly be of great Advantage to this Province, contribute much to the Making Gold current here, and by that Means set reasonable Bounds to the Course of Exchange. And tho' the Essays formerly made to encourage the Raising of these Commodities had not altogether the desired Effect; yet we shall think it our Duty to attend with Pleasure, and apply ourselves diligently to the Consideration of any Proposition for so good a Purpose.

We intirely agree with the Governor, that it is the Interest of every Country, that strict Care be taken to have all its Commodities, which are design'd for Exportation, good in their Kind; we think it our Duty to have a particular Regard to our own Staple, and shall therefore revise the Flour Act, and use the best Means in our Power to remedy the Evils complained of.

Having now under Consideration, among other Things relating to our Paper Money, the Re-printing our Bills of Credit, we shall endeavour to make such Provision against their being counterfeited as shall appear to be most likely to secure us against Practices of that Kind of the future.

We are of Opinion with the Governor, that the flourishing Condition of this Province is in Part owing to the Importation of Germans, and other Foreigners; but we beg Leave to say, that it is chiefly to be ascribed to the Lenity of our Government, and to the Sobriety and Industry of the first Settlers of this Country, and of the other British Subjects inhabiting the same.

We have a very grateful Sense of the Governor's Care in putting in Execution the Law for preventing sickly Vessels coming into this Government: And we humbly hope the Governor will continue (when it shall be found necessary) to enjoin a strict Observation of that Act of Assembly, which,

together with a due Execution of our other Laws, relating to the Poor, by the respective Magistrates, will, we hope, in a great Measure, prevent the dangerous Consequences of such Importations, at least until it will better suit the Circumstances of the Province to make a farther Provision for our Security against Accidents of this Kind.

It is with great Pleasure we hear the Governor declaring his Concern for the Welfare of this Province, and his Readiness to join with us in contributing to it. And as nothing can more recommend him to the Affection and Regard of the People under his Administration, than a Readiness to promote their Happiness, so nothing can more effectually engage the Representatives of that People to make a handsome Provision for a Governor so well disposed.

Signed, by Order of the House,

A. HAMILTON, Speaker.

Ordered, That William Allen, Israel Pemberton, James Gibbons, Thomas Marriot, and Samuel Smith, wait upon the Governor with the same, and present it to him in the Name of the House.

The Gentlemen being returned, report, that they had delivered the same to the Governor, according to Order.

The Petition from sundry Inhabitants of *Chester County* was again read; and referred to further Consideration.

The House proceeded on the Reading and Consideration of the Paper Money Bill.

And, after a considerable Debate on the Punishment to be inflicted on the Counterfeiters, the Question was put, that the Punishment stand as in the former Acts? *Passed in the Negative.*

Resolved, That the Punishment be varied according to the Heinousness of the Crime.

Resolved, That the Offences of Printing and Signing Counterfeit Bills, or procuring it to be done, and uttering the same, knowing them to be counterfeit, shall be punished with Death; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Paper Money Bill; and, after a long Debate,

Ordered, That the same be re-committed for Amendments to the Gentlemen that brought in the same; then the House adjourned to next Second Day, at Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment, and adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen to whom the Paper Money Bill was re-committed, reported the same, with Amendments, which were read by Order of the House; and a Debate arising thereupon, the same was adjourned to the Afternoon; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House proceeded in the Consideration of the Amendments to the Paper Money Bill;

And the Question being put, that the Rule for the Trustees taking Houses in Security remains as in the former Act? *It passed in the Negative.*

Resolved, That where Houses are built on Ground subject to the Payment of Ground-rent, Care shall be taken that there be no Rent in Arrear, and that the House and Ground be (above the Ground-rent) of double Value to the Sum lent.

Ordered, That the Bill be transcribed, with the Amendments; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The House proceeded on the farther Consideration of the Paper Money Bill; and, after a considerable Debate, the Question was put, that the whole Sum to be current in this Province be *One Hundred Thousand Pounds*? *It passed in the Negative.*

Resolved, That the Sum be *Eighty Thousand Pounds* in the whole; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House proceeded in the Consideration of the Paper Money Bill; and, after some Debate, the Question was put, that the Term for Re-payment of the Money to be emitted and re-emitted by this Act, be Twenty Years? *It passed in the Negative.*

Resolved, That the Term be Sixteen Years.

Resolved, That the Trustees be allowed for exchanging the old Money, *Twenty-seven Pounds, Ten Shillings*, for each *Ten Thousand Pounds*.

Resolved, That the Emission begin the *Fifteen of April, 1739*.

Resolved, That the old Bills be current no longer than the *Fifteenth of April, 1740*.

Resolved, That the Interest be *Five per Cent.* and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The House proceeded in considering and debating the Paper Money Bill.

Resolved, That the Sum to be lent to one Person be not less than *Twelve Pounds*, nor more than *One Hundred Pounds*.

Resolved, That the Re-emission continue to the Fifteenth of *October, 1749*.

Resolved, That the Trustees Salary be, during the Re-emission, *One Hundred and Ten Pounds per Annum* each, and *Eighty Pounds per Annum* each afterwards.

A Petition from *Joseph Breintnall*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House, and read, praying to be appointed one of the Signers of the Bills intended to be printed.

Resolved, That *Thomas Leech, William Monington, Abraham Chapman, Joseph Harvey*, and *Samuel Smith*, or any three of them, be Signers of the said Bills; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House continued the Reading and Consideration of the Paper-Money Bill; and, after a long Debate thereupon, and divers Amendments made at the Table, it was

Ordered, That the Bill be ingrossed; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock To-morrow Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The engrossed Bill for Re-printing, Exchanging, and Re-emitting all the Bills of Credit of this Province, and for striking the farther Sum of *Eleven Thousand One Hundred Ten Pounds, Five Shillings*, to be emitted upon Loan, was read the third Time;

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That *John Kinsey, Abraham Chapman, Joseph Harvey*, and *Samuel Smith*, wait on the Governor with the said Bill for his Concurrence; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait on the Governor with the Paper Money Bill, report, that they had delivered the same to the Governor, according to Order; and that the Governor had been pleased to say, The Bill would require some time to be considered; but that he would give it all

the Dispatch the Nature of the Thing would admit; then the House adjourned to next *Third Day* at Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment, and adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Petition from *Stephen Atkinson*, of *Lancaster County*, Fuller, setting forth, that he hath undergone many Hardships and heavy Expences formerly on Account of the Publick, and lately some considerable private Losses; and praying some Relief out of the Publick Treasury; was presented to the House, and read; ordered to lie on the Table.

The Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of *Chester County*, praying the Amendment and Renewal of divers Laws, &c. was again read:

Whereupon the House entered into Consideration of the Law for the more easy and speedy Recovery of small Debts: and

Resolved, That a Bill be prepared and brought in to amend the said Act, and that it be an Instruction to the Committee appointed to that End, That no second Summons be directed by the Bill so to be prepared in order to be past into a Law.

Resolved, That the Sheriffs of the respective Counties be obliged, by a Clause to be provided in the said Bill, to receive and keep the Defendants that shall be brought by the Constables to the County Goals.

Ordered, That *John Kinsey*, *William Allen*, *Abraham Chapman*, and *John Owen*, be a Committee to prepare a Draught of the said Bill, with the Amendments directed, and that they report the same to the House; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Governor by his Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, together with a Copy of his V111th Instruction from the Proprietaries, relating to the Currency, and sundry proposed Amendments to the Paper Money Bill, which was read by Order; and the said Message and Instruction follow in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

‘AS I determined, on my first taking upon me the Administration of this Government, to make Honour and Justice the Rule of all my Actions, and that no Temptation should induce me to deviate from that Rule: I concluded, that I should

not stand in Need of the little Arts and Subterfuges, of Necessity put in Practice by such as have no other View than that of enriching themselves by the Spoils of those they ought to cherish and protect; and as I have not hitherto found myself mistaken, I shall, with my usual Sincerity, give you my Sentiments, on your Paper Money Bill, which I have considered with all the Attention I am capable of, as well as with the truest Regard to the Reputation and Welfare of the Province.

Your Paper Currency, by this Bill, is supposed equal to Proclamation Money, according to Act of Parliament, made in the Sixth Year of the late Queen Anne, for ascertaining the Rates of foreign Coins in the Plantations of *America*. The contrary of this your yourselves are sensible is evident, since, an Exchange betwist *Philadelphia* and *London* is at *Seventy per Cent.* your Currency is at this Time *Thirty-six Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and Four-pence, per Cent.* worse than Proclamation Money. the Difference betwist that and *Sterling* being but *Thirty-three Pounds, Six Shillings, and Eight-pence.* This being the Case. the Injustice of obliging (as this Bill does) all Persons to receive it as Proclamation Money, in Discharge of Bonds. Rents, &c. tho' contracted to be paid in *English* Money, is apparent. and contrary to the Intention of all Laws. which ought to secure Men's Rights, and not destroy them: I must therefore recommend to you. that a Clause be added, effectually to provide for the Payment of all *Sterling* Debts, and the Proprietary Quitrents, according to the true and real Rate of Exchange between *Philadelphia* and *London*, at the Time of such Payments: for without such a Clause, I cannot, consistent with your Proprietaries Instructions. and my own Security, give my Assent to this Bill. And that you may see I do not industriously seek for Auguments to disappoint you of a Bill you have so much at Heart, I herewith send you a Copy of their Instruction to me on this Head.

I conceive it will not be thought necessary for me to enter minutely into a Justification of this Instruction, when the Sentiments of that Assembly, which passed the last Paper Money Bill in 1729, in their Address to the Proprietary Family, shall be considered. I chuse therefore only to transcribe a Paragraph of that Address, viz. *As those Quitrents are to be paid in English Money, or Value thereof in Coin current, it is our Sense, and so it must always be understood, that an English Shilling, the common Quitrent for one Hundred Acres of Land, can be no otherwise discharged, than by*

such a Shilling, or the real Value of it, in the current Coin then passing. And to observe, that as the Payment of the Proprietary Quitrents is now as much disputed as ever, notwithstanding this honest Declaration, no Method is likely so effectually to put an End to these Disputes, and to prevent Lawsuits, which will be attended with great Expence to the Country, as the Addition of such a Clause to this Bill, as is mentioned in that Instruction.

When I reflect on the great Privileges and Benefits conferred on the Inhabitants of this Province by the first Founder of it, on the grateful Acknowledgments made of them by a Number of successive Assemblies, and on the sincere Inclinations of your present Proprietaries to do every Thing that may add to your Prosperity, I perswade myself that you will, consistent with your Characters, shew as much Justice in preserving their Rights, as their Father did Affection in securing your Liberties.

The Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations having, by their Secretary, in a Letter to the late Governor *Gordon*, declared their Dislike of the Bills of Credit passed in this Province, and their Resolution, if any more such shall be passed, to lay them before his Majesty for his Disallowance, I would advise that your whole Paper Currency be not risqu'd in one Bill; for should it be repealed after the Bills have circulated through many Hands, How great will be the Confusion. Should you resolve however to hazard all, Would it not be more prudent to settle your whole Currency at *Seventy-five Thousand Pounds*? For as that Sum is known to their Lordships to have been heretofore emitted by several Laws, and the ill Consequences attending such Emissions have not been so great as in the Places mentioned by their Lordships, they may be the more reasonably induced so to recommend this Bill to his Majesty, as that it may not be repealed.

It gives me some Uneasiness, that I should be obliged to object to a Bill your think so essentially necessary for the Trade and Well-being of this Province; but every candid and impartial Person will acquit me of the least Disregard to your Interests, and acknowledge that I cannot act otherwise, without the Imputation of Injustice, and without incurring the Guilt of a Breach of Trust.

GEORGE THOMAS.

VIIIth INSTRUCTION

WHEREAS the Making, Emitting, or Continuing too large a Quantity of Paper Money, or Bills of Credit, within the said Province and Counties, may greatly affect the Exchange and the Trade of the said Province, and more particularly may affect the Rents and Quitrents, which now are, or hereafter shall become due to the Proprietaries: You shall not therefore, on any Pretence whatsoever, pass or give your Assent to any Law or Act of Assembly within the said Province, or within the said Counties, either for making, emitting, encreasing, or continuing any Paper Currency or Bills of Credit whatsoever, unless there be inserted in each and every such Law or Act, one or more enacting Clauses, to provide effectually, that the Quitrents and other Rents due, to the Proprietaries, shall all be paid from time to time, according to the true and real Rate of Exchange between the Cities of Philadelphia and London, at the Time of such Payment.

A true Copy. By Command,

THOMAS LAWRIE, *Secretary.*

Resolved, That the House will go upon the Consideration of the Governor's Message To-morrow Morning; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Governor's Message, with the Amendments by him proposed to the Paper Money Bill, were again read; and, after a considerable Debate thereupon, the farther Consideration thereof was adjourned to the Afternoon; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Amendments proposed by the Governor, some of which were agreed to by the House, and on others the House adhered to the Bill.

Resolved, That a Message be prepared to be sent up to the Governor, acquainting him, that it is the Opinion of this House, that that Amendment proposed by the Governor, which contains an Exception of the Proprietary Quitrents, will, if inserted in the Bill, tend to depreciate the Money, and thereby be injurious not only to the People but to the Proprietaries also; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Draught of a Message to the Governor was presented to the House, and read; and the House agreeing thereto, the same was transcribed by Order, and signed by the Speaker, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please the GOVERNOR,

HAVING taken into our Consideration that Amendment sent down to the Bill for reprinting, exchanging and re-emitting, all the Bills of Credit of this Province, and for striking the farther Sum of Eleven Thousand One Hundred and Ten Pounds, Five Shillings, to be emitted upon Loan, which excepts all Debts, Rents, and Quitrents, already agreed, or that shall hereafter be agreed to be paid in Sterling Money, now due, or that may become due to the Proprietaries of this Province, we are humbly of Opinion, that such an Exception in the Bill would tend greatly to the Lessening the Credit of our Paper Money, and consequently must very deeply affect our Trade and Commerce, both among ourselves, and with Strangers.

And we beg Leave to say further, That, in our Judgment, the Amendment proposed will rather be injurious to our Proprietaries than otherwise, as well in the Sale of Lands not yet granted, as in receiving the large Sums of Money now due for Lands already sold.

Signed, by Order of the House,

A. HAMILTON, *Speaker.*

Ordered, That John Kinsey, and John Kearsley, wait upon the Governor with the said Message; and therewith acquaint the Governor, that the other Amendments proposed to the Bill have been under the Consideration of the House, and that in due Time they will lay their Sentiments thereupon before him; but that they look upon the Amendment mentioned in the present Message to be of such Importance, that they are desirous the Governor would be pleased to consider it separately; and, if, for the Reasons contained in the Message, he shall not think fit to recede from that Amendment, they desire the Governor would be pleased to confer with them on the Subject Matter thereof.

The Gentlemen being returned, report, that they delivered the Message given them in Charge, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, He would consider it, and return the House an Answer.

The Petition of *Stephen Atkinson* was again read;

Ordered, That the said Petition be laid aside.

A Petition from a great Number of the Inhabitants of *Philadelphia* County, praying the Interposition and good Offices of this House with the Proprietary, that they may be allowed a farther Time for Payment of the Money due to him than is fixed in his late Advertisements; was presented to the House, and read; ordered to lie on the Table.

The Secretary, attending without, was called in, and acquainted the House, That the Governor would return an Answer to the Message of the House To-morrow Morning; when he would also appoint a Time and Place for the proposed Conference; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Petition from a considerable Number of the Inhabitants of *Derry* Township, in *Lancaster* County, setting forth the Hardships they must undergo, if the Proprietary puts in Execution the Purposes published in his late Advertisements; and praying that this House would interpose in their Favour, by using its good Offices with the Proprietary, that they may be allowed a longer Time for Payment than the first of *March* next; was presented to the House, and read.

The Petition from a great Number of the Inhabitants of *Philadelphia* County, was again read;

Resolved, That an Application be made from this House to the Proprietary, to grant some longer Time to the Petitioners, and others in their Circumstances; acquainting him withal, that the House is willing and ready to concur in a proper Law for preventing the unwarrantable Settling on his Lands for the future.

Ordered, That *John Kinsey*, *William Allen*, *Joseph Kirkbride*, and *James Hamilton*, be a Committee to prepare a Draught of an Address for that Purpose to the Proprietary.

Ralph Asheton, Esq; brought down a written Message from the Governor, which he delivered in at the Table; and there-with acquainted the House. from the Governor, that if the House it still disposed to a Conference, he is now ready to receive either a Part or the whole House for that Purpose, as the House shall think fit.

The Message was read. and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

‘WHATEVER comes from the Representatives of the Province, will always have its due Weight with one disposed,

as I am, to use all honourable Means to preserve Harmony and a good Understanding with them. I cannot, however, but own myself a little disappointment by your Message relating to the Paper Money Bill, now before you; the Amendments sent to you, having been accompanied with a particular Message from myself, containing, as I thought, unexceptionable Reasons, why I cannot pass that Bill as it is now drawn: But you have been pleased to overlook that Message, and object only to one of the Amendments proposed, for the following Reasons, *viz.*

Because you apprehend it will tend greatly to the Lessening the Credit of your Paper Money, and consequently affect Trade and Commerce.

And, because it will be injurious to the Proprietaries, as well on the Sale of Lands not yet granted, as in receiving the large Sums of Money now due from the Lands already sold.

In Reply, I must freely tell you, That no Credit but what is founded on Justice can long subsist: And that, had your Currency been really of equal Value with Proclamation Money, Exchange had never risen so high, nor these Amendments been at this Time proposed to your Bill. And farther, that the Credit of the Paper Money in other Colonies, has not been lessened on Account of any such Exceptions, but because the Sums emitted have been above their real Wants; of which the present State of it in *Boston, Maryland, and Carolina*, are evident Proofs.

To the second Reason, I reply, That common Justice entitles the Proprietaries to the real Value of their Quitrents; and that, without the Exception proposed, it is evident, from Times past, that they will not be better treated for the Time to come, even though the succeeding Assemblies should declare as that did in 1729.

Your Proprietaries must be contented, when Justice is done them in regard to their Quitrents, to run the same Hazard with you in regard to the Sums due, or that may be due on the Sale of Lands, those being generally Contracts of another Kind. And it will be no small Benefit to your Currency, that they will be engaged in Interest to keep up the Credit of it, and to keep down Exchange, and will be obliged to purchase the Product of the Country to make Remittances; the Sums due to them on Sale of Lands, being very much greater than those due for Quitrents.

GEORGE THOMAS.

Ordered, That *John Kearsley, John Kinsey, William Allen, William Monington, Joseph Kirkbride, Abraham Chapman, John Watson, Joseph Harvey, and John Wright*, be a Committee for managing the Conference.

Ordered, That *Jonathan Robeson, and James Hamilton* wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that a Committee of the House is now coming to confer with him on the Subject of the Amendment; and that such other Members as think fit are allowed to be present; then the House adjourned to Two a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Committee appointed to manage the Conference with the Governor, report, That, pursuant to the Order of the House, they had waited on the Governor, and had a Conference with him in Council on the Subject of the Amendment by him proposed to the Paper Money Bill, and communicated to him the Sentiments of the House thereupon, the Purport whereof, with the Governor's Answer thereunto, are as follows, *viz.*

‘THAT by the Bill, intituled, *An Act for Re-printing, exchanging and Re-emitting all the Bills of Credit, &c.* as it passed the House, it is provided, among other Things, that Tenders to be made in the said Bills of Credit, for discharging any Debt or Debts, &c. should be as effectual as if the current Silver Coin of the Province had been offered, &c. By the Amendment sent us from the Governor, it is proposed there should be an Exception in three Cases, *viz.*

1. Of Debts and Duties to the Crown.
2. Of *Sterling* Debts.
3. Of Quitrents, and other Rents due to the Proprietaries.

‘As to the First; Since we know of no other Debts due to the Crown within this Province, but such as are secured by Acts of Parliament, the House are of Opinion nothing in the Bill under Consideration could possibly affect them; and therefore they hoped the Governor would think any Provision respecting them unnecessary.

To the second; That inasmuch as this Bill does not propose any Alteration, in this Respect, of the Laws now in Being; and since by the Laws, as now understood, there generally has been Regard had to Debts contracted with Merchants in *England*, by an Allowance of the current Exchange, in Courts, by Jurors and others, so we suppose like Regard will be had, if the Bill should pass without the Amendment proposed. That they think it more prudent to

leave this as a Matter to be governed by Usage among Merchants, rather than by any Law positive concerning it, lest it should introduce Inconveniences greater then those it intended to avoid. That they looked upon this as most agreeable to the Practice of our Mother Country on like Occasions, where, tho' it is the undoubted Prerogative of the Crown, to ascertain the Rates of Coin; yet, even there (as in Guineas for Example) Coin had its Rise and Fall. And when any Disputes have arisen concerning it, the Course of Exchange, and Usage of Merchants (by Wisdom of the Nation) have usually governed in the Case. That though Acts of Parliament have been formerly made to restrain Exchange, that it should be Value for Value, and not otherwise; yet the Necessity of Commerce prevailed against the Law, so that a greater Exchange has been allowed. All which considered, they hoped the Governor would recede from this Part of the Amendment.

To the third Part of the Amendment proposed, the House were of Opinion, that to pass the Bill with the Amendment, or to reject it without the Amendment, would, in either Case, be greatly injurious, both to the Proprietaries and People of this Province.

If passed with the Amendment, for divers Reasons:

1. For that Money ought to be the common Measure or Standard of the Value of all other Things; and any Restrictions to confine or lessen its general Use, must consequently affect its Credit.

That Experience justified the Truth of this Position, of which they conceived the Case of *Maryland* to be a pregnant Example.

2. To lessen the Credit of our Bills must injure, more or less, every Man in the Province, and particularly Widows and Orphans; though we conceived no Body more then our Proprietaries themselves; because none, we supposed, have Right to receive more of those Bills: Besides that, they must share considerably in the Damage others receive, as it has a Tendency to lessen the Trade and Riches of the Province.

3. The Amendment proposed, would be making a Law to debar such from being heard in Courts of Judicature, who now think they have a Right to contend against the Exchange demanded.

4. Such an Exception would, we conceive, render the Payment of Rents very precarious and uncertain. Exchange is often fluctuating, rises and falls in Proportion to the Exigences of Trade, and Necessities of such who want to make

Remittances. Whilst Silver passed here at *Nine Shillings* and *Two-pence* the Ounce, Exchange at Times did not exceed *Twelve Pounds, Ten Shillings Proclamation per Cent.* After this, and even before any of our Bills of Credit were issued, it advanced to *Forty Pounds per Cent.* Since, it must be confessed, it is much higher. What Part of it is owing to Paper Money is uncertain; And tho' it were wholly so, yet to make Exchange the Standard for the Payment of Rents, would not only be above the true Value of them, but open a Door for Injuries by the further Rise of Exchange, owing perhaps to the Caprice, Artifice or Designs of evil Men.

To reject the Bill, because the Amendment proposed is disagreed to, must also, we think, greatly injure the Proprietaries and People; because,

1. The Proprietaries have large Sums of Money to receive for Lands sold, and Rents in Arrear, which, unless this Bill passes, their Debtors will be unable to pay.

2. They have large Tracts of Land as yet undisposed of; Want of Money must needs obstruct the Sale of great Parts of them, and what is sold must be at a cheaper Rate, since it is probable there will be but few Buyers.

3. It will greatly injure the People, as it may reduce the Price of Land, and the Produce of it; and will render it difficult for them, for Want of Money, to carry on their Commerce, and discharge their Debts. All which we submitted to the Governor's Consideration.'

To which the Governor answered.

"AS the Assembly seems to have consider'd but one Side of the Question, I must recommend it to them, as Christians, and as honest Men, to try the Matters in Dispute by that golden Rule of doing as they would be done by; and to ask their own Hearts, whether they would be willing to take *Sixteen-pence* in Paper Money for an *English Shilling* due to them; and whether any one of them would not insist, in case of being under a Necessity of exchanging such a Shilling, upon the current Value of it; for such an Examination, I can be confident, will soon reconcile every honest Man to the Amendments proposed.

I am not ignorant, that his Majesty's Duties are so secured by Acts of Parliament, that no Laws passed here can affect them; but I think your inserting the Amendment relating to them, would shew such a Regard to his Majesty, as becomes dutiful Subjects.

The Practice of your Courts and Juries, in respect to Debts, contracted with Merchants in *England*, as an Evident Contradiction to that Clause in the Bill, which makes your Currency equal to Proclamation Money; and why such a Practice should not be as injurious to the Credit of your Money, as the Amendment proposed, I cannot conceive, That Amendment would certainly have these good Effects: It would prevent Merchants, and others, who have *Sterling* Debts due to them here, from making any Opposition to the Bill in *England*, and take off the Objection made by the Lords of Trade in regard to Merchants trading hither. Gold and Silver Coins in *England* have a real Value, and the Course of Exchange betwixt that and other Countries in *Europe* is according to the Fineness of the Coins current in them, with a reasonable Allowance to the Merchant for the Trouble of negotiating. Wars, and other Accidents, sometimes make Exceptions to this Rule; but these are but temporary. That Guineas fell in their Value, was because they has been set too high in Proportion to Silver, from whence the Silver was carried out of the Kingdom. To prevent which the royal Authority, I presume, was interposed, to lower the Rate of Guineas: But as your Currency has only a nominal Value, there seems to be a Necessity of obliging all Persons to a specifick Payment of *Sterling* Debts, or the Value of them in Currency, according to the Course of Exchange; especially as this Bill sets the Currency at a higher Value, than it is known to pass for in every Circumstance of Trade.

All that has been objected to the Amendment in regard to the Proprietary Quitrents, is founded on a Supposition, that it will destroy the Credit of your Paper Currency; and the Exceptions in the *Maryland* Law are mentioned as a Proof of it.

As *Maryland* had a good Medium in Trade, *Ninety Thousand Pounds* was abundantly more that was necessary; and to that Excess, the Discredit their Currency lies under, must be imputed. The Rise of Exchange in all the Colonies, after every Emission of Paper Money, is a Proof of this, and tho' it is not so high here, as in some of them, it has risen even here from Thirty-five to Seventy *per Cent*. This being truly the Case, all your Fears concerning the Credit of your Money, and the Damages that will attend Widows, Orphans, &c. will vanish; but if Widows and Orphans have Proclamation Money due to them, and you oblige them to take Currency for proclamation, the Injury is evident.

The Proprietaries are engaged in Interest, as they have great Sums due for Lands sold, to keep up the Credit of your Money, and would indeed be the greatest Sufferers, should the proposed Amendments have an ill Effect on it; but they have no such Apprehensions, nor will have any such, so long as you keep your Currency within due Bounds. This Amendment requires no more than a plain Matter of Justice in Regard to their Quit-rents, which were agreed to be paid in *English* Money, or the Value in Coin current. It can admit of no Dispute in a Court of Judicature; your Courts and Juries having, by your own Confession, constantly adjudged *Sterling* Debts payable according to the Course of Exchange.

The Declaration of the Assembly in 1729, must be allowed by this, and all succeeding Assemblies to be just; and as such, it must have its Weight with all. The little Effect that Declaration had, and the Unwillingness that Assembly shewed to agree to the Exception then proposed, should induce the Present to come into it: for it is one and the chief End of Assemblies, to make Laws for the due and impartial Administration of Justice; and where can the Proprietaries so reasonably seek for a Remedy as in Paper Money Bill, since Paper Money Bills first gave Rise to the Evil? Had all Men been honest, the Quit-rents had been paid to the Satisfaction of the Proprietaries. Many have paid them; and it surprises me, considering what the Family has merited from this Country, that so much Difficulty should be made to compel such as have not, to do a common Piece of Justice.

If the Rise and Fall of Exchange be a good Argument against the Amendment, the Judgment of your Courts and Juries must be otherwise directed for the future; but such a Direction, I am confident, no Assembly that has the least Regard for the Reputation of the Province will think of.

As Paper Money has been introduced, the Suppression of it must, as your observe, prove very injurious to the Province; but your Proprietaries have no such Intention. It will be your own Faults if this Bill be not passed. I am willing to pass it so soon as it can be done consistent with their Instruction to me. My Hands are tied up by that Instruction, and no Consideration in Life shall induce me to break it."

And as the House, before the Committee waited on the Governor, had requested the Speaker to be present at the Conference, and tho' not named as one of the Managers, yet to give his Assistance; he therefore spoke to the Effect following.

'THAT as the Governor had declared himself determined to insist upon his Amendment to the Bill, in Pursuance of his Instruction, it might, therefore, not be thought decent to offer any Thing further, with a View that he should at this Time recede from the Declaration he had made: yet it was hoped it might not be judged improper to shew, that the Instruction insisted on could not in Justice be supported. And that since it had been observed, nothing in particular was said to the Address of the Assembly to our Proprietaries in 1729, (which seemed to be much relied on by the Governor) in Justice to that House of Representatives, the Occasion of that Address, and their true Intent in the Making of it, ought to be known: and further, to shew, that if it had not the Effects intended by the Assembly, and which were desired by the then Governor, in Favour of the Proprietaries, it was not the Peoples Fault.

In the Year 1729, a Bill was offered to the then Governor, for emitting a large Sum of Paper Money, which at last was reduced to *Thirty Thousand Pounds*. An Amendment or Exception, much the same with the Amendment now proposed, was then insisted upon to that Bill. The Exchange at that Time between our Paper Money and *Sterling*, did not exceed *Fifty per Cent.* and such as paid off Quitrents, at all, generally paid *Eighteen pence* for *One Shilling Sterling*. This Exchange the Assembly thought was as high as ever it would rise, and by them deemed the real Value; and was as much as they apprehended would ever be demanded of them in Discharge of their Quitrents. This appears by the Votes of the House and Address aforesaid; and was unanimously agreed ought to be paid to the Proprietaries, even without one dissenting Voice.

This Address was sent to *Britain* to our Proprietaries; but as it was not thought proper to publish it before it was presented, and as the Proprietaries, or those in the Administration, never thought fit to claim the Benefit of that Address, it never before this Time having been made known to the People, it is hoped they cannot in Justice be charged with want of Regard to the Sentiments of their Representatives: And it is not without Reason that the present House of Representatives do not apprehend themselves bound by the Address of 1729, in the Sense in which it seems now to be understood, because the Sum now demanded for Quitrents is much greater then the Exchange was then, or was expected to be; and we have just Reason to fear, should the Amendment proposed by the Governor, in Pursuance of his Instruction, be

agreed to by the House, the Exchange would still be increasing, and therefore ought to be guarded against.

It often happens that Instructions to Governors are framed by Persons in *England*, very much unacquainted with the Circumstances of the Plantations; and therefore, it is no strange Thing to find those Instructions not always justly adapted to the Purposes for which they are intended; and this, it is presumed, will appear to be the Case at present; for the Quitrents formerly reserved in the Proprietaries Grants, being *One English Silver Shilling*, or the Value thereof in current Coin, &c. for each Hundred Acres of Land; and the Rent proposed to be paid by the Instruction and Amendment being *One Shilling*, according to the true and real Exchange between the Cities of *Philadelphia* and *London*; and the Exchange being at present *One Hundred and Seventy Pounds* in our Bills of Credit for *One Hundred Pounds Sterling*; this, it is well known, is more in Proportion than the Value of an *English Shilling* in Gold or Silver, at the Rates established here, and more in Proportion than will at present purchase such a Shilling with our Bills of Credit; and consequently more than the Proprietaries have a Right to receive; and therefore we cannot doubt but the Governor will recede from that Part of his Instruction. And if for this Reason it shall not be thought just to insist upon the Instruction in this particular Instance, we hope the Governor may for other good Reasons believe himself at Liberty to recede from the Whole.

And it is further to be observed, that the Provision proposed by the Governor's Amendment for Payment of all Debts, Rents, Quitrents, already agreed to be paid, or that shall hereafter be agreed to be paid in *Sterling* Money, &c. to the Proprietaries, is carried even beyond the Proprietaries Instructions, which extends to Rents and Quitrents only, and not to Debts due, or to become due to our Proprietaries (which are agreed to be very great, and will still be increasing, and may easily be reduced to *Sterling* Debts;) therefore, as this Part of the Amendment is not warranted by the Instruction, and would, if admitted, in our Opinion, be fatal to the Credit of our Money; and put it in the Power of the Proprietaries to raise the Exchange at their Pleasure; we hope that our Proprietaries, upon a favourable Representation of our Case by the Governor, will be pleased to allow him to dispense with the whole Instruction, and agree to the Bill without the Amendment proposed.'

Resolved, That by the Amendment proposed by the Governor, there is a greater Sum demanded for Quitrents than is due by the Reservation in the Proprietaries Grants.

Resolved, That the Amendment goes farther, in excepting other Debts and Dues than those mentioned in the Proprietaries Instructions.

Resolved, That an Exception, such as the Governor proposes, excepting Quitrents and *Sterling* Debts, being inserted in the Bill, will be a publick Declaration that we ourselves do not esteem it of the Value we call it, and must of Consequence greatly affect the Credit of our Paper Money.

And therefore the House cannot agree to the Amendment proposed.

A Petition from *Daniel Southerland*, of *Lancaster County*, was presented to the House, and read; setting forth, that an *Indian* had, without Provocation, stabbed him in the Belly, to the great Danger of his Life, and to his great Expence in the Cure; which, with his Loss of Time, had reduced him to such Poverty, that he is now confined in Goal for a small Debt; and praying that the House would grant him such Relief as to their Wisdom shall seem meet; ordered to lie on the Table; and then the House adjourned to next *Second Day*, at Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c. and adjourned to To-morrow Morning, at Ten a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to prepare the Draught of an Address to the Proprietary in Favour of the Petitioners of *Philadelphia* and *Lancaster Counties*, who are seated on his Lands unwarrantably, &c. reported the same to the House; and, after a considerable Debate thereupon,

Ordered, That the same be ingrossed; then the House adjourned to Four a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The ingrossed Address to the Proprietary, was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

To the Honourable THOMAS PENN, Esq; one of the Proprietaries of the Province of *Pennsylvania*,

The Humble ADDRESS of the Representatives of the Freemen of the said Province, in General Assembly met.

SHEWETH,

THAT we have received sundry Petitions from a great Number of the Inhabitants of *Philadelphia* and *Lancaster Counties*

(which we take the Liberty to lay before the Proprietary) setting forth the great Straits they and their Families will be reduced to, and the Inconveniency that will arise to many others, tho' not under their Circumstances, if those poor People should present Habitations, at the Time limited by the Proprietary's Advertisement of the Twenty-third of November last. And tho' some of these People have most unwarrantably possessed themselves of your Lands, and others of them very much failed in their Duty in complying with their Contracts, yet we hope the Proprietary will be pleased to have Compassion upon their present Circumstances, and rather impute their falling short in that Justice which they owe to your honourable Family to their Necessities, and want of Knowledge, and a due Consideration, than a Disregard or Contempt of your Right or Authority.

And as we are of Opinion, that the greatest Part of the People, under the Circumstances mentioned in the said Advertisement, may in Time, become useful Inhabitants, we humbly request our Proprietary to take their unhappy Condition into his Consideration, and allow them such farther Time, under such Limitations as the Proprietary shall judge reasonable, in order to pay for and get their Titles to their Lands confirmed; and this House will, in a proper Time, readily join with the Governor in any Act that may be judged necessary, as well for protecting the Property of the Proprietaries, and others, from such unjust Intrusions for the future, and for Preservation of the Peace of the Government, as for guarding against the Dangers which may arise from the great and frequent Importation of Foreigners; and by this Means we hope the Proprietary Interest will be much advanced, and the poor People greatly relieved.

Ordered, That the Address be signed by the Speaker, and that Jonathan Robeson, Abraham Chapman, John Owen, and Samuel Smith, wait upon the Proprietary with the same, and present it in the Name of the House, together with the Petitions that are before the House on the same Subject.

A Petition from Jacob Shute, of Philadelphia, Cooper, was presented to the House, and read, praying to be appointed the Officer for packing and repacking Beef and Pork; ordered to lie on the Table.

The Gentlemen appointed to present the Address of this House to the Proprietary, return, and report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Proprietary was pleased to say, He would immediately take it into Consideration, and return an Answer to the House.

The Petition of *Daniel Southerland* was again read.

Resolved, That *Twelve Pounds* be allowed the Petitioner out of the Publick Treasury; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Proprietary, by his Secretary, sent down to the House an Answer to the Address of this House, Yesterday presented to him, which was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'I AM glad to find your House so sensible of the Evils which attend the People's presuming to settle on Lands within this Province, without even the Consent of those to whom they belong; a Practice injurious not only to our Property, but that of many others.

Though the People, on whose Behalf you now apply, by the little Regard they have shewn to their Engagements, are not intituled to any further Indulgence on our Part, yet, since you desire they may be allowed longer Time, I shall, to shew my Readiness to favour any Application from the House of Representatives, consent to a Forbearance.

And whenever you shall think fit to apply yourselves to the Consideration of a Method to secure our Property, and that of others (as liable to be affected as our by such unjust Proceedings) and make Provision against the unwarrantable Behaviour of the People already among us, as well as the Dangers that may arise by such as may come hereafter; I will in the most effectual Manner recommend it to the Governor, to join with you in all the Acts necessary for these good Purposes."

THOMAS PENN.

Ordered, That *John Kinsey*, and *James Gibbons*, wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House intend to adjourn to the first *Second Day* in the next *Third Month*.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that they have delivered the Message given them in Charge, according to Order.

Ordered, That *John Kearsley*, *John Kinsey*, *William Allen*, *Israel Pemberton*, *William Monington*, and *James Hamilton*, be a Committee for revising the Papers relating to the Conference, and publishing them with the Minutes.

Ordered, That the Address of the House of Representatives in 1729, to the Proprietary Family, be annexed to the Votes of this House; and accordingly it follows in these Words, *viz.*

To the Honourable SPRINGET PENN, Esq; JOHN PENN, and others, the Heirs of the late Honourable WILLIAM PENN, Esq; Proprietary of the Province Of *Pennsylvania*,

The Humble ADDRESS of the House of Representatives of the said Province in GENERAL-ASSEMBLY met.

WE the Representatives of all the Freemen in this your Province, beg Leave humbly to shew, that being this Year convened in Pursuance of our Charter and Laws in the usual Manner, to provide for the Exigences of the Government and People, found ourselves obliged, by the loud and uncommon Cries of the whole Country, to take into Consideration the State of our Currency, and the universal Complaints of the Scarcity thereof amongst all Ranks of his Majesty's Subjects here: And it evidently appeared to us, that by the great Increase of the Inhabitants, the Bills of Credit, which some Years since were issued, being diffused into numerous Hands, fall very far short of being sufficient to answer the Ends of a Medium of Commerce for making the Requisite Payments in Business; by Reason whereof Trade seemed to be almost at a Stand, Manufactures were discouraged, and the whole Country languished. We therefore finding ourselves under a Necessity, in Discharge of the Trust reposed in us, for removing these heavy Pressures, to make a farther Provision of that Currency, by emitting the Sum of Thirty Thousand Pounds more, so be issued on Loan, as formerly, on a double Security of a clear Estate in Lands or Houses, at the annual Interest of Five per Cent. and to be wholly sunk in the Term of Sixteen Years.

We are very sensible, may it please our Proprietaries, of the strong Prejudices that have been taken up against this Sort of Currency. Indeed it was Necessity, and the want of other Species, prevailed with our Legislature to promote it; and with us to continue it For neither the Course of our Trade, nor the late State of the West-Indies (the principal Source from whence Gold and Silver were formerly derived) can any longer furnish us with Supplies of these Species, which in themselves, when to be procured, are undoubtedly preferable: But if Experience be allowed to be the surest Instructor, it is now manifest, from indisputable Proof, after Six Years Trial of this Currency amongst us, that nothing has ever so much contributed to advance Trade, Navigation, the Price of Lands, and the general Interest of the whole Colony; for we may very justly say, that the Effects of it were no less visible amongst us, than those of a plentiful Shower of Rain to the Earth, after

it had lain long parched and and dries up for want of Moisture. Nor from that Experience does it appear, that any one Inconveniency worth mentioning has ensued: But for the Particulars of the Benefit arising from this Currency, we pray you would be referred to a former Representation from the Assembly of this Province, in the Year 1726, to the Board of Trade and Plantations, a Copy which is herewith transmitted for your further Consideration.

Your worthy Deputy, our honourable Governor, insisted, indeed, that the Act should not be in Force till it received his Majesty's Sanction; but on the one Hand we could not concur in this, because we conceived it would be an Infraction on the Powers granted to you and us by the Royal Charter; and on the other we were discouraged from it on this Consideration, that we could not, upon Enquiry, find that the Crown had ever confirmed any one Law for a Paper Currency in any of his Majesty's Colonies, notwithstanding every one of those to the Eastward and Northward of this Place, have, for many Years past, been in the Possession of such a Currency.

It was also pressed, that an Exception should be made for your Quitrents; but this we conceived, for divers Reasons, not only inconvenient but unnecessary; because, as those Quitrents are to be paid in English Money, or Value thereof in Coin current, it is our Sense, and so it must always be understood, that an English Shilling, the common Quitrent for one Hundred Acres of Land, can be no otherways discharged than by such a Shilling, or the real Value of it in the current Coin then passing. We hope therefore, that when the general Advance of the Price of Lands, with the vast Advantages the whole Country reaps from this Currency, are duly considered, you will be favourably pleased, by your Recommendation, to countenance, as far as possible, the obtaining of the Royal Sanction, or at least in preventing a Repeal of the Act; notwithstanding a Letter wrote about three Years since, by the the Secretary of the Board of Trade, to our Governor, on the Subject, which we are well assured must have been grounded on a Misunderstanding, or some Misinformation: And that you would kindly aid our Agent, Micajah Perry, Esq; whom to ease you of the Charge and Trouble of Attendance, we have appointed for this Purpose, with your Concurrence, in soliciting that Sanction by which you will highly oblige, and much endear to you, all the Inhabitants of Pennsylvania.

Signed, by Order of the House,

May 8, 1729.

DAVID LLOYD, Speaker.

Then the House adjourned to the *First Day* of the *Third Month* next.

THE House met pursuant to their adjournment.

Ordered, That *William Allen*, and *Thomas Leech*, wait upon the Governor and acquaint him, that the House is met according to their Adjournment; and that if he hath any Thing to lay before them, they are ready to receive it; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of the House, report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to answer, He had said a great deal to the House at their last Meeting, and had nothing farther to offer proper for their Consideration at present; but if any Thing should occur during their Sitting, he would communicate it; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Paper Money Bill, and the Conference had with the Governor thereupon at the last Meeting of the House; and the farther Consideration thereof was adjourned to next *Sixth Day* Morning.

Ordered, That the Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for the more easy and speedy Recovery of small Debts, do lay the same before the House To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Bill for the more easy and speedy Recovery of small Debts, was read the first Time, and ordered a second Reading.

The Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of *Chester County*, presented to the House at the last Sitting, was again read; and, after some Debate thereon, the further Consideration thereof was referred to the Afternoon; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House took into Consideration that Part of *Chester County* Petition, relating to the Choice of Inspectors at Elections; and, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech*, *William Allen*, *Joseph Kirkbride*, *Jeremiah Starr*, and *Samuel Smith*, be a Com-

mittee to prepare and bring in a Bill for the better regulating the Method of chusing Inspectors; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The House, according to Order, resumed the Consideration of the Paper Money Bill; and after a long Debate thereupon, the further Consideration thereof was adjourned to the Afternoon; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

A Petition from sundry Inhabitants of *Philadelphia* County, praying that the Bill before the House, for re-printing, exchanging, and re-emitting all the Bills of Credit now current, &c. may be passed in the same Terms as the former Paper Money Act, without any Exception relating to *Sterling* Debts, &c. was presented to the House, and read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Paper Money Bill:

Ordered, That *John Kinsey, John Kearsley, Thomas Marriot, James Gibbons, and Samuel Smith*, wait upon the Governor with the Bill for reprinting, exchanging and re-emitting all the Bills of Credit of this Province, and for striking the farther Sum of *Eleven Thousand One Hundred and Ten Pounds, Five Shillings*, to be emitted upon Loan; and acquaint him, that the House have taken the same again into Consideration; and that, as at the End of the Conference held with the Governor last Sitting, the House did hope, that the Proprietary, upon a favourable Representation of the Affair by the Governor, would be pleased to allow him to dispense with his Instruction, and agree to the Bill without the Amendment relating to *Quitrents*, &c. so they now wait upon him, by Order of the House, to know if he finds himself at Liberty at this Time to recede from the said Amendment.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that they delivered the Bill to the Governor, together with the Message of the House which was given them in Charge; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would answer the Message as soon as he conveniently could.

The Bill for the more easy and speedy Recovery of small Debts, was read a second Time;

And the Question being put, that the said Act continue in Force for five Years? *It Passed in the Negative.*

Resolved, That it be in Force for three Years, from hence to the End of the next Session of Assembly, and no longer; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Message from the Governor by his Secretary, "That his Honour had received no Power from the Proprietaries to recede from the Instruction relating to the Paper Money Bills; nor was his own Judgment altered by any Reasons by the House at last Meeting; and that if the House cannot agree to the Amendment then proposed to their Bill, it lies upon them to propose such Expedients, at least, as may give the Proprietaries just and ample Satisfaction in the Matter of their Quitrents." And therewith the Secretary delivered the Bill again to the House.

Resolved, That the House will take the Governor's Message into Consideration next *Third Day* in the Morning; and then the House adjourned to next *Second Day* at Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, and adjourned (ajourned) to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Petition from sundry Inhabitants of *Chester County*, was presented to the House, and read; praying that the Paper Money to be struck by the Bill now before the House, may be made a lawful Tender in all Cases as heretofore, without such Exceptions as must tend to destroy its Credit; and that Wheat, or some other Country Produce, may be settled at a certain *Sterling Price*, to answer the Quitrents, &c. Also, that Inspectors of Elections may be chosen by a Sett of Men appointed for that Purpose, one out of each Township, &c. ordered to lie on the Table.

The House, according to the Order of the Day, took into Consideration the Governor's Message; and, after a considerable Debate thereupon,

Resolved, That the House will, this Afternoon, enter on the Consideration of some Expedient relating to the Proprietary Quitrents, in order to obtain the Passing the Paper Money Bill; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House took into Consideration several Expedients proposed relating to the Proprietary Quitrents, in order to procure the Passing the Paper Money Bill; and, after a long Debate, the further Consideration thereof was adjourned to To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Petition of sundry *Presbyterian* Ministers of this Province, in Behalf of themselves and their Congregation, setting forth, that they having been generally educated in the *Presbyterian* Perswasion, according to Doctrine, Worship and Government of the Church of *Scotland*, cannot, without wronging their Consciences, swear in Judgment, according to the common Form of kissing the Book (a Ceremony in their Opinion contrary to the Word of God, and not free from Superstition) whereby they are shut out from all Offices in the Civil Government, and from giving Evidence in Causes for the promoting of Justice; and praying that they may be allowed to take an oath without the said Ceremony of the Book; was presented to the House, and read.

Also a Petition from a considerable Number of the Inhabitants of *Lancaster* County, being *Presbyterians*, praying to be relieved from the Ceremony of kissing the Book in Swearing, was read;

Ordered, That the said Petitions do lie on the Table.

A Petition of the late Overseers of the Poor of the City of *Philadelphia*, setting forth several Inconveniences and Defects in the present Laws for the Relief of the Poor; and praying that the same may be considered, and amended; was presented to the House, and read; ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Expedients proposed for procuring the Passing of the Paper Money Bill.

Resolved, That this House will make the Proprietaries an Allowance (such as shall hereafter be agreed upon by the House) in Consideration of their accepting our Bills of Credit instead of Silver Money.

Resolved, N. C. D. That the Names of the Members who voted to the Affirmative and Negative of the above Resolve, be distinguished in the Minutes; and they are as follows, *viz.*

For the Affirmative. For the Affirmative. For the Negative.

<i>William Monington,</i>	<i>Joseph Kirkbride,</i>	<i>Edward Warner,</i>
<i>Thomas Leech,</i>	<i>Abraham Chapman,</i>	<i>John Watson,</i>
<i>William Allen,</i>	<i>Benjamin Field,</i>	<i>James Gibbins,</i>
<i>Job Goodson,</i>	<i>Thomas Marriot,</i>	<i>Thomas Chandler,</i>
<i>Jonathan Robeson,</i>	<i>Thomas Canby,</i>	<i>Joseph Harvey,</i>
<i>Morris Morris,</i>	<i>James Hamilton,</i>	<i>John Owen,</i>
<i>John Kearsley,</i>	<i>Samuel Smith,</i>	<i>Thomas Tatnal,</i>
<i>Israel Pemberton,</i>	<i>John Wright.</i>	<i>William Huges.</i>
<i>Jeremiah Langhorne.</i>		<i>Jeremiah Starr</i>

Then the House adjourned to Half an Hour after Four in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Paper Money Bill. and the Governor's Message thereupon; and, after a considerable Debate,

The Question was put, that the Allowance to be made to the Proprietaries be *One Hundred and Thirty Pounds per Annum*, for ten Years, and *Fifteen Hundred Pounds*, to be paid in a short Time? *Passed in the Negative.*

Resolved, That the Sum be *Twelve Hundred Pounds*, to be paid in a short Time, and *One Hundred and Thirty Pounds per Annum*, for ten Years, in Consideration that they will, during that Term, accept Paper Money, as made current by the Law of this Province, instead of Silver, for their Quit-rents; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Bill for the more easy and speedy Recovery of small Debts, was again read; and, after some Amendments, was ordered to be ingrossed.

The Petition of the *Presbyterian* Ministers, and a considerable Number of their Congregation, in *Lancaster* County, relating to the Ceremony of Swearing by laying the Hand on the *Bible*, and kissing the same, were again read, and referred to further Consideration; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That *Joseph Kirkbride*, and *James Hamilton*, wait upon the Governor with the following Message, *viz.*

May it please the GOVERNOR,

THE House having taken the Governor's Message of the fifth Instant into Consideration, find themselves under a very great Difficulty, by the Governor's Demand in Favour of our Proprietaries; and at the same Time to preserve the Credit of our Paper Money, upon which the Prosperity of the Province so much depends. But as we have the Peace and Happiness of the People whom we represent very much at Heart, and in Consideration that Silver Coin, the Specie in which our Quitrents are agreed to be paid, is scarce to be had; and as the Bill for re-emitting our Paper Money, &c. now again returned to us by the Governor, is a Bill of great Consequence as well for the Support of the Government as the Trade of the Province, and will conduce very much to the Relief of the Inhabitants, and preserving Peace among us, if the said Bill may be passed into a Law, without the Amendment proposed by the Governor, the only Means to preserve the Credit of our Paper Money: We have agreed to pay to our Proprietaries the Sum of Twelve Hundred Pounds, as a Compensation for the Loss they have sustained, by being kept out of that Part of the old Quitrent of One Shilling Sterling per Hundred Acres, yet remaining unpaid; they receiving the same in our Bills of Credit, as made current by the Law of this Province, instead of Silver. And likewise, in Consideration that our Proprietaries will receive the said Bills of Credit, as current, in Payment for their Quitrents, contracted for before the Year, 1732, during the Time limited in the Bill now before the House, for re-emitting the Bills of Credit therein mentioned, we agree to pay to them the Sum of One Hundred and Thirty Pounds annually, during that Time; which said several Sums, the House do humbly hope will be accepted of, as an ample Satisfaction to our Proprietaries, for the Disappointment they may apprehend they have received, or may receive, in not having their said Quitrents paid in Silver Money, as reserved in their Grants to the People.

Signed, By Order of the House,
A. HAMILTON, Speaker.

Then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed Yesternight to wait on the Governor with the Message of the House, report, That they de-

livered the same, according to Order, and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would return the House an Answer as soon as he conveniently could.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition of the *Presbyterians*, relating to the Form of Swearing; and, after a considerable Debate,

Ordered, That *William Allen, James Hamilton, and Samuel Smith*, prepare and bring in a Bill to relieve the Petitioners, and others in their Circumstances, in respect to the Ceremony complained of.

The ingrossed Bill for the more easy and speedy Recovery of small Debts was read;

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That *William Monington, and Joseph Harvey*, carry the Bill up to the Governor, and desire his Concurrence; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to carry the Bill for the more easy and speedy Recovery of small Debts to the Governor, report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would give it all the Dispatch he could; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Supplement to an Act, intituled. *An Act prescribing the Forms of Declarations of Fidelity, Abjuration and Affirmation, instead of the Forms heretofore required in such Cases*; was read the first Time; and then the House adjourned to next *Second Day*, at Four in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down the Bill for the more easy and speedy Recovery of small Debts, with a small Amendment, which the House agreed to. The Secretary also delivered the following Message from the Governor to the House.

GENTLEMEN,

‘THE Bill for re-emitting your Paper Money, returned to you a few Days ago, is indeed a Bill of great Consequence to the Province; and had there been a Provision made in it, for such as have, and may suffer by it, my sincere Regard for your Welfare would not have allowed me to have so long deny’d my Assent to it; but as Justice ought to be the Foundation of

all Laws, and no Country can prosper without a strict Regard to it. I am perswaded that you will hold me excused for thinking myself obliged to contend for it. I shall, upon all Occasions, join with you in the properest Measures for preserving the Peace of the Province, and shall chearfully undertake whatever I think may be instrumental towards adjusting the present Dispute. I am glad to find in your last Message the same Disposition, and cannot doubt, had you known the true State of the Proprietaries Quitrents, but the Compensation offer'd would have been as ample as it was well intended: but as it falls very short of what is already due, and will become due, in the Term limited. I cannot promise myself that they will accept of it: I therefore earnestly recommend it to you to re-consider this Matter, and bring the Work, you have already begun, to an equitable and happy Conclusion.'

Philadelphia, May 14, 1739.

GEORGE THOMAS.

The House taking the Governor's Message into Consideration. after a considerable Debate thereupon,

Ordered, That William Allen, Israel Pemberton, John Kearsley, Joseph Kirkbride, and Joseph Harvey, draw up an Answer to the same, and report it to the House To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to prepare an Answer to the Governor's Message, delivered a Draught of the same at the Table, where it was read by order, and follows in these Words, viz.

May it please the GOVERNOR,

THE Sense the Governor is pleased to express of the great Consequence of the Bill now before the House, and of his sincere Regard for the Peace and Welfare of the Province, is very agreeable to us; and as this Bill is, in our Understanding, calculated to do equal Justice to all, who shall be obliged to receive the Bills of Credit thereby to be emitted, we hope the Governor will believe, that we entertain the same Sentiments of Justice with himself, and that we think it to be the best Support of all Government.

It is now, as it always has been, the Intent of the Legislature, since Bills of Credit were at first emitted in this Province, to keep them up, as near as possible, to the Value for which they were struck; and if at any Time they have fallen below that, we presume it did not proceed from any Want of

Sufficiency in the Security upon which they were emitted, but rather from the great Importation of British Manufactures, which called for more Remittances than could readily be made to pay for them, which, in our Opinion, would have an Effect even upon Gold and Silver, tho' not in the same Degree.

We are sensible it may be an Inconveniency to our Proprietaries, to receive our Bills of Credit instead of Silver, and for that Reason it was we agreed to make them the Amends proposed in our Message to the Governor of the tenth Instant, for any Disappointments they might meet with in the Receipts of their Quitrents; and in this we did not proceed upon the Foot of Calculations, but as a Mark of that Regard and Esteem the People of this Province have always expressed for that honourable Family, and to make them easy in passing the Bill before the House.

Upon these Considerations the House have proceeded, from which they find no Reason to recede: And as we are well assured every Thing contributing to the Prosperity and Peace of the Province, will be always acceptable to our Proprietaries, we do assure the Governor there is nothing in the Power of the Legislature to do at this Time, that will more engage the Duty and Affection of the People to the Proprietary Family, nor add to their Sense of the Governor's Regard to their Welfare, than his Assent to this Bill.

Signed, by Order of the House,

ANDREW HAMILTON, *Speaker.*

Ordered, That the Answer be engrossed, and that John Kinsey, and William Allen, wait upon the Governor with the same.

A Petition from a great Number of the Inhabitants of the City of Philadelphia, was presented to the House, and read; setting forth the great Annoyance arising from Slaughter-Houses, Tan-Yards, Skinner Lime-Pits, &c. erected on the publick Dock, and Streets, adjacent; and praying, that for the Convenience and Reputation of the City, and the Health of the Inhabitants, the Erecting of new Tan-Yards, &c. within the City, may be restrained, and that those already made, may be removed within such Term of Years as shall be judged reasonable; ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from Rebecca Richardson, Widow, Edward Evans, Rebecca his Wife, and Elizabeth Clark, was presented to the House, and read; praying Leave to bring in a Bill to enable them to dispose of a certain Messuage and Lot of Ground in the City of Philadelphia, for the Support of the said Rebecca

Richardson, the Payment of her Debts, and Advancement of her Children, ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *John Dylander*, and others, being Foreigners, praying Leave to bring in a Bill for their Naturalization, was brought down to the House, with the following Message from the Governor, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

UPON Application made to me on Behalf of several *Germans*, Inhabitants of this Province, that they may enjoy the Rights and Privileges of *English* Subjects, and for that End praying to be naturalized; I have made Enquiry, and find that those whose Names are mentioned in a Petition now laid before your House, have regularly taken up Lands from the Proprietaries, that they have taken the Oaths or Affirmations enjoined by Law, and have peaceably demeaned themselves since their coming into this Government.

From these Considerations, I am willing to join with your House in passing a Bill for their Naturalization.

GEORGE THOMAS.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie upon the Table.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Message of this House, report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would return an Answer to the House this Afternoon; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Supplement to the Act prescribing the Forms of Declarations, &c. was read Paragraph by Paragraph, and debated; and, after some Amendments,

Ordered, That the Bill be ingrossed.

The Governor by his Secretary sent down the following Message to the House, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

IT will be needless now to repeat the Arguments which have been made use of by me to induce you to agree to the Amendments relating to the Proprietary Quitrents, since the the Gentlemen, who now resides with you, out of a pure Regard to your Happiness, and from an Apprehension that the Sinking of your Money agreeable to former Act, without a Power of re-emitting, would be greatly injurious to the Trade of the Province, is contented to make a Sacrifice of the Interests

of his Family to the Good of the Publick, by accepting the Sums offered in your Message of the tenth Instant. But as you seem not to have enter'd into any Calculation, in Justice to that Gentleman, I must inform you, that the Arrearages now due to the Proprietaries amount to *Eleven Thousand Pounds Sterling*; so that to make up the Difference, at *Fifty per Cent.* only, there is due to them *One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-three Pounds, six shillings and Eight-pence*; but at *Seventy per Cent.* (which is the Rate of Exchange between *Philadelphia* and *London* at this Time) *Four Thousand and Thirty-three Pounds, Six Shillings, and Eight-pence.* This is indeed such a Condescension, as requires all the Returns of Duty and Affection in your Power to the Proprietary Family, and ought to be remember'd with the utmost Gratitude by the People. Your Sense of it, I question not, will engage you to prepare such Bills, before you break up, to be passed with the Paper Money Bill, as will prevent future Contention, and secure the Payment of their Quitrents, in a Method easy, and as little expensive as possible to them and the People.

Philadelphia, May 15, 1739.

GEORGE THOMAS.

Ordered, That *John Kinsey, Joseph Kirkbride, Joseph Harvey,* and *John Wright,* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for the more effectual preserving the Credit of our Paper Money, and recovering the Proprietaries Quitrents.

The Petition of *John Dylander,* and others, was again read;

Resolved, That the Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill according to the Prayer of their Petition; and then the House adjourned to To-morrow, at Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

A Bill for the more effectual preserving the Credit of our Paper Money, and recovering the Proprietaries Quitrents, was brought into the House by the Gentlemen appointed to prepare the same; and was read the first Time, and ordered a second Reading.

A Supplementary Bill to the Act for electing Members of Assembly, was read the first Time, and ordered a second Reading.

A Bill for the better enabling divers Inhabitants of the Province of *Pennsylvania,* to trade and hold Lands within the said Province, was read the first Time, and ordered a second Reading.

Resolved, upon Motion, That the Fines imposed on Persons counterfeiting our Paper Money, in the Bill now before the

House, be paid, one Half to the Governor for the Time being, and the other Half to the Discoverer; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of the late Overseers of the Poor of the City of *Philadelphia* was again read;

Resolved, upon the Question, That by the Law now in being for the Relief of the Poor, the Overseers of the Poor of the City of *Philadelphia*, have sufficient Power to lay an equal Rate upon the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, according—to the real Value of their Estates; and that, by the said Laws, they are fully at Liberty to make use of the City Assessment, as well as the County Assessment, or any other good Information to guide them in their Assessments for the Purposes in the said Laws mentioned.

The Petition of sundry Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, relating to Slaughter-houses, Tan-yards, &c. was again read;

Ordered, That Notice be given to the Tanners of the said City, that they may attend this House To-morrow Morning, and shew Reason, if any they have, why the Prayer of the Petition should not be granted.

The Bill, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preserving the Credit of our Paper Money, and recovering the Proprietary Quitrents*, was read Paragraph by Paragraph, and debated;

Ordered, That the Bill be ingrossed; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Supplement to the Act for electing Members of Assembly, was read a second Time, Paragraph by Paragraph, and debated;

Ordered, That the Bill be ingrossed.

A Petition of the Tanners of the City of *Philadelphia*, praying that farther Time may be allowed them for their Hearing upon the Petition presented against them, and that they may have a Copy thereof; was presented to the House, and read.

Ordered, N. C. D. That the Petitioners have a Copy of the Petition, and Time to answer until the next Session of Assembly; and that in the mean time no Person presume to erect, plant or dig any Tan-pits, Lime-holes, or Slaughter-houses, within the City of *Philadelphia*, on Pain of incurring the Displeasure of this House; and that a Copy of this Order be indorsed on the Copy of the Petition.

The Bill for enabling divers Inhabitants of the Province of *Pennsylvania* to trade and hold Lands within the said Province, was read a second Time.

Ordered, That the Bill be ingrossed; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The ingrossed Bill for the more effectual preserving the Credit of our Paper Money, and recovering the Proprietary Quitrents, was read the third Time;

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That *William Allen* and *James Gibbons*, carry up the same to the Governor (together with the Paper Money Bill as amended) and desire his Concurrence.

The Gentlemen return and report, That they delivered the Bills to the Governor, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say He would give them all the Dispatch he could.

The ingrossed Supplement to the Act for electing Members of Assembly, was read the third Time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That *Thomas Chandler*, and *Jeremiah Starr*, carry up the same to the Governor, and desire his Concurrence.

The Petition of *Rebecca Richardson*, &c. was again read;

Resolved. That Leave be given the Petitioners to bring in a Bill, according to the Prayer of their Petition; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait on the Governor with the Supplement to the Act for electing Members of Assembly, report that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would give it all the Dispatch he could.

The ingrossed Bill, intituled, *A Supplement to an Act prescribing the Forms of Declaration of Fidelity* &c. was read the third Time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

The ingrossed Bill for enabling divers Inhabitants of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, to trade and hold Lands within the said Province, was read the third Time;

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech*, and *Joseph Kirkbride*, wait upon the Governor with the said Bills, and request his Concurrence thereunto.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that they delivered the Bills, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would give them all the Dispatch he could; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Message from the Governor, by his Secretary, "That the Governor has some Observations to make on the Bill for the more effectual Preserving the Credit of our Paper Money, &c. and as the House seems to be in haste to adjourn, would be glad to communicate them to some Members sent by the House; but if the House do not approve of that Method, the Governor will send them in Writing."

Ordered, That *John Kinsey, Job Goodson, Thomas Leech, and Israel Pemberton*, wait upon the Governor, and receive his Observations on the Bill, and report the same to the House.

The Gentlemen return, and acquainted the House with the Governor's Observations; whereupon some Amendments were made to the Bill; which being communicated to the Governor, he was pleased to approve of.

The Secretary brought down from the Governor, the Supplement to the Act for electing Members of Assembly; the Supplement to the Act prescribing the Forms of Declarations, &c. and the Bill for the better enabling divers Inhabitants of the Province of *Pennsylvania* to trade and hold Lands, &c. together with the following, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'A BILL for regulating the Choice of Inspectors at future Elections of Assemblymen, seems absolutely necessary, from the Disorders complained of it at the last: But I am apprehensive, that the Bill now before me is not calculated to prevent the like for the future, and that the Method therein prescribed, considering the little Authority of Constables and Overseers of the Poor, will rather multiply Tumults than discourage them, particularly in this populous City. However, if you continue desirous of making a Trial of it, I will give my Assent to this Bill, that nothing may be left unessay'd for the Preservation of the Publick Peace.'

May 19, 1739.

GEORGE THOMAS.

The Governor sent down by his Secretary sundry Petitions for a new County, with a Map of the Province, in which the proposed County is delineated, together with the following Message to the House, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE ordered to be laid before you, the Petitions of several of the Inhabitants of *Philadelphia* and *Lancaster* Counties, setting forth the Hardships and Inconveniences they labour under on Account of their great Distance from the County Courts, and praying that a new County may be erected, agreeable to the Lines marked in a Map of the Province deliver'd by them. If it shall be thought likely to conduce to the Security, Ease and good Order of that Part of the Government, I shall be willing to grant the Prayer of the Petition; and as a Provision will be best made by a Law for the Establishment of Courts of Judicature, I shall be willing also to join with you in one for that or any other necessary Purposes.'

May 19, 1739.

GEORGE THOMAS.

The Petition were read; but coming too late to be considered this Sitting,

Ordered, That the Petitions lie on the Table.

The Governor sent down the Paper Money Bill to the House without any further Amendment.

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech*, and *John Kinsey*, wait upon the Governor, and desire to know when he will be pleased to receive the House, in order to the enacting those Bills into Laws, which have passed the House with his Concurrence.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that the Governor is now ready to receive the House.

Resolved, That the Sum of *One Thousand Pounds* be allowed and given to the Honourable *George Thomas*, Esq: Lieutenant-Governor of this Province, for his Support for the current Year.

Resolved, Than an Order be drawn upon the Treasurer, and signed by the Speaker, for the above Sum; and that the same be presented to the Governor at the Passing of the Bills.

Resolved, That an Order be drawn on the Trustees of the Loan-Office, signed by the Clerk of this House, for the Payment of *Two Hundred Pounds* to *Andrew Hamilton*, towards finishing the State-house.

The Speaker, with the whole House, waited upon the Governor.

And being returned, the Speaker reported, That the Governor had been pleased to give his Assent to the Following Bills, by enacting the same into Laws, *viz.*

A Bill for reprinting, exchanging, and re-emitting all the Bills of Credit now current in this Province, and for striking the farther Sum of Eleven Thousand One Hundred and Ten Pounds, Five Shillings, to be emitted upon Loan.

A Bill for the more effectual preserving the Credit of our Paper Money, and recovering the Proprietary Quit-rents.

A Bill for the more easy and speedy Recovery of small Debts.

A Bill for the better enabling divers Inhabitants of the Province of Pennsylvania to trade and hold Lands within the said Province.

A Supplement to the Act for electing Members of Assembly, &c.

A Supplement to the Act prescribing the Forms of Declarations of Fidelity, Abjuration and Affirmation, instead of the Forms heretofore required in such Cases.

And the Speaker farther reported, That he had, in the Name of the whole House, presented the Governor with their Order on the Treasurer for *One Thousand Pounds* for his Support, which his Honour had been pleased to receive very kindly.

Thomas Lecch, and *John Kearsley*, were appointed to see the Great Seal affixed to the Laws; then the House adjourned to the sixth Day of the *Sixth Month* next.

THE House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That *John Kinsey*, and *Thomas Marriot*, wait upon Governor, and acquaint him, that the House is met, according to their Adjournment; and that if he hath any Thing to lay before them for their Consideration, they are ready to receive it: then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed Yesternight to wait upon the Governor with the Message of the House, report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that he was pleased to answer, he had nothing at present to lay before the House; but if any Thing proper for their Consideration should occur to him during their Sitting, he would communicate it.

A Petition from sundry Inhabitants of the County of *Chester*, praying that the Flour Act may be amended, and Penalty of Seizure taken off, and a new Officer appointed, was presented to the House, and read; ordered to lie on the Table; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Committee appointed to audit and settle the Accounts of the Loan-Office, and other publick Accounts, made their Report in Writing, which they delivered in at the Table, where it was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

We the COMMITTEE appointed by Order of Assembly to audit and settle the Accounts of the GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE of the Province of Pennsylvania, Report,

THAT upon a careful Examination of all the Mortgage Deeds now remaining in the Loan-Office, we find there are in principal Sums or Quota's thereon, to become due and payable to the Trustees, the Sum of _____	} £ 47420 15 3
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That there are Quota's outstanding on all the Mortgage Deeds, amounting, as <i>per</i> Lists, to _____	} 14389 2 6
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That there remain unpaid the several Sums following *viz.*

From the City of <i>Philadelphia</i> , for Money lent them by the first <i>Thirty Thousand Pounds</i> , Act, _____	} 156 0 0
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The whole Sum appropriated to the Building the State-house by the second <i>Thirty Thousand Pounds</i> Act, _____	} 2000 0 0
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The whole Sum appropriated to the Building an Alms-house, _____	} 1000 0 0
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Part of the Sum put into the Treasury by the Direction of the second <i>Thirty Thousand Pounds</i> Act, _____	} 400 0 0
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Part of the last Loan made to the County of <i>Lan-</i> <i>caster</i> , —————	}	250 0 0	
The Sum advanced on the Building of the State- house, as <i>per</i> Account thereof settled by the Committee appointed for that Purpose in <i>October</i> 1738, which is to be re- paid into the Principal Money, out of the Interest arising from the several Acts, —————	}	1429 4 8	
That there remains a Bal- lance in Cash in the Hands of the Trustees, —	}	1844 12 7	
Which makes up the whole Sum now current in this Province, —————	}		£ 68889 15 0
That the Trustees, on the Account of Interest, give the Credit to the Province for the several Sums fol- lowing <i>viz.</i>			
The Ballance of the Account of Interest paid them by the late Trustees, agreeable to the Settlement in <i>Oc-</i> <i>tober</i> , 1738, —————	}	486 17 3½	
The Interest outstanding on all the Mortgagee-Deeds delivered into their Hands by the late Trustees, —	}	4539 7 3½	
The Interest arising on all the Mortgage Deeds for the Year past, —————	}	2416 13 5	
The broken Interest by them received, —————	}	480 19 7	£ 7923 17 7

That the Trustees, on the Account of Interest, charge the Province with the several Sum following, viz.

The Interest outstanding on all the Mortgage Deeds in the Loan-Office,	£ 5365 13 2¼
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Cash paid Assemblymens Wages, as by Tickets produced to, and examined by, the Committee,	99 19 6
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Cash paid <i>Samuel Blunston</i> , for discovering and prosecuting <i>John Wilson</i> for counterfeiting our Paper-Bills,	5 0 0
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Cash paid <i>Robert Eastburn</i> , for going after <i>Thomas Parsons</i> , suspected of counterfeiting our Paper Bills,	0 15 0
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<i>John Wright's</i> Salary as one of the Trustees, &c. for the current Year, ending the Tenth of <i>October</i> next.	50 0 0
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The Salaries of the other four Trustees for the current Year, ending the Tenth of <i>October</i> next, at <i>Sixty Pounds per Annum</i> ,	240 0 0
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£ 5761 7 8¾

That there remains a Balance of Cash in the Hands of the Trustees, —	2162 9 10½
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£ 7923 17 7

Submitted to the Correction of the House the Seventh of August, 1739, by

JOB GOODSON.

ABRAHAM CHAPMAN,

THOMAS LEECH,

JAMES HAMILTON.

JOSEPH HARVEY,

We the COMMITTEE appointed by Order of Assembly to audit and settle the PUBLICK ACCOUNTS of the Province, Report,

THAT we have examined the Provincial Treasurer's Account, and find that he gives Credit to the Province for the several Articles following, *viz.*

The Ballance of the Year's Account, —————	576 4 8
Cash received from the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, —————	600 0 0
The Ballance of <i>James Mitchell's</i> Account of Excise for <i>Lancaster</i> County on the former Excise Act, —————	7 8 7
Cash received from <i>Joseph Wharton</i> , the present Collector of the Excise for the County of <i>Philadelphia</i> , —————	1412 0 0
Cash received from <i>Thomas Cummings</i> , Collector of the Excise for the County of <i>Chester</i> , —————	62 15 0
Cash received from <i>William Atkinson</i> , Collector of the Excise for the County of <i>Bucks</i> , —————	88 0 0
Cash received from <i>James Mitchell</i> , Collector of the Excise for the County of <i>Lancaster</i> , —————	30 0 0
Fines received from the Sheriff of <i>Bucks</i> County, —————	0 19 6
	£ 2777 7 9

That the said Treasurer Charges the Province with the several Articles following, *viz.*

Sundry Orders of Assembly drawn on him and paid, as by the said Orders pro- duced to the Committee appears, amounting to —	385 1 1
An Order payable to the Honourable George Thomas, Esq; Lieutenant Governor, —————	600 0 0
An Order payable to Jere- miah Langhorne, Esq; one of the Provincial Judges,	75 0 0
An Order payable to Thomas Graeme, Esq; another of the Provincial Judges, —	75 0 0
One other Order payable to the Honourable George Thomas, Esq; Lieutenant Governor, —————	1000 0 0
His Commissions on Two Thousand One Hundred and Thirty-five Pounds, One Shilling, and a Penny, at Five per Cent.	106 15 0
That there remains a Bal- ance due to the Province, in the Hands of the said Treasurer, of —————	535 11 8
<hr/>	
£ 2777 7 9	
We have likewise inspected the Books of Entries of Joseph Wharton, Collector of the Excise for the County of Philadelphia, and find that the Entries to the Second of this In- stant August, amount the Sum of —————	2526 5 0
And that the Entries for the County of Bucks, to the same Time, amount to the Sum of —————	189 10 2

And that the Entries for the	}	545 3 9
County of <i>Chester</i> , to the		
same Time, amount to		
the Sum of —————		

We have no Account of the Entries for the County of *Lancaster*, the Collector for that County not having appeared before the Committee.

But inasmuch as the Year hath not expired since the Commencement of the Excise Act, we could make no Settlement with the said Collectors.

We likewise refer to the Settlement of the outstanding Debts, due for Excise from the County of *Philadelphia* by the late Act, and put into the Hands of the present Collector, to the next Year.

We likewise report, that the Ballance due from *John Hall*, late Collector of the Excise for the County of *Bucks*, remains as yet unpaid.

As also the Ballance due from *John Owen*, late Collector of Excise for the County of *Chester*.

And that the Accounts of *Charles Read*, late Collector of the Excise for the County of *Philadelphia*, and of the Duty upon *Negroes*, remains as in the Settlement in 1734.

Submitted to the Correction of the House, the Seventh of August, 1739, by

JOB GOODSON,
THOMAS LEECH,
JOSEPH HARVEY,

ABRAHAM CHAPMAN,
JAMES HAMILTON.

Then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

John Kearsley, and *Thomas Leech*, who were appointed to see the Seal affixed to the Laws, made at the last Sitting, report that they saw the same done accordingly, and the Laws deposited in the Rolls Office as usual.

Resolved, That the House will, this Afternoon, enter on the Consideration of such Petitions as lie before the House, and have not yet received an Answer; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Petitions from a great Number of the Inhabitants of *Philadelphia* County, and of *Lancaster* County, praying that a

certain Tract of Land inhabited by the Petitioners, may be erected into a new County were again read; and, after Consideration and Debate thereupon,

Resolved, That the said Petitions coming late under Consideration, and the House wanting farther Information of the Circumstances of the People and the Place, the said Petitions be recommended to the Consideration of the next Assembly.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petitions presented last Sitting relating to the Tanners; and thereupon,

A Petition from a considerable Number of the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House, and read, praying that the Tanners may not be obliged to leave the City, but laid under such Regulations and Restrictions as may effectually remove the Mischiefs complained of.

Ordered, That Notice be given to the Tanners of *Philadelphia* and to some of those who petitioned against them, that they may attend this House To-morrow Morning, at Nine a Clock, in order to be heard in Support of their several Petitions, if they see Cause; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Tanners appeared before the House, according to the Order of Yesterday, together with some of the Petitioners on the other Side; and, after a full Hearing of both Parties, the further Consideration of that Affair was referred to To-morrow Morning.

The House took into Consideration the present Condition of the State-house; and sundry Proposals relating to the Manner of finishing the Rooms, &c. being laid before the House, the same were agreed to: And it was further resolved, that Materials be prepared for encompassing the Ground with a Wall in the ensuing Spring; and that the Trustees of the Loan-Office pay to *Andrew Hamilton*, Esq; such Sums as shall be necessary for the carrying on the said Wall.

The Governor's Secretary, attending without, was called in, and delivered to the House three several written Messages from the Governor, and then withdrew.

The said Messages were read by Order and follow in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

I HEREWITH send you the several Accounts of Expence on the last Treaty with the *Shawanese Indians*. After a due Examination, I promise myself that you will give such Orders

for the Payment of them, as shall be agreeable to the Honour and Interest of the Province.

If your House desires to see the Treaty at large, I will order it to be copied and laid before you.

GEORGE THOMAS.

GENTLEMEN,

IN Regard to the Application of your House in *January* last, on Behalf of several Persons who have unwarrantably possessed themselves of the Proprietaries Lands, and of others who have not comply'd with their Contracts, they have been suffered to continue unmolested on those Lands. And as you then judged that an Act might be necessary, as well for the Protecting of the Property of many others, as that of the Proprietaries, from such unjust Intrusions for the future, and promised to join with me in passing such an Act, I shall order it to be immediately prepared and laid before you.

GEORGE THOMAS.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Condition of the Passangers which arrived here last Year from *Holland*, made it necessary for me to appoint a Physician to visit the Ships which brought them; and, at my Desire, Dr. *Graeme* undertook that Office, and executed it, as well to the Prejudice of his other Business, as to the endangering his own Health. As my Conduct in that Affair was approved of by you, I cannot doubt of your making him a suitable Recompence.

GEORGE THOMAS.

A Petition from Dr. *Thomas Graeme* was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, that, by Order of several Governors, for upwards of Twenty Years past, he has served the Publick, by visiting and reporting the State of sickly Vessels arriving in this Government, to the apparent Risque and Danger of his own Health and Life; for which, with other Services done by him for the Publick, he has never yet received any Reward; and praying that the House would take the same into Consideration; ordered to lie on the Table.

Resolved, That the Governor's Message be again read and considered To-morrow Morning.

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech, Job Goodson, Abraham Chapman, Joseph Harvey, Samuel Smith, and William Monington*, be a Committee to audit and settle the Accounts of the Incidental Charges of the Year; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Petition from *Septimus Robinson*, Sheriff of the County and City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, That he has made sundry Disbursements and Expences, to the Amount of *Six Pounds, Sixteen Shillings, and Two-pence*, as appears by the Accounts annex'd, in securing and transporting to *North-Carolina* (that he might be brought to Justice) one *James Lee*, who was apprehended here, being charg'd with a considerable Robbery in that Colony; and praying that as no Provision is made by Law for the Payment of such Expences, the House would take the same into Consideration, and direct Payment thereof in such Manner as to them shall seem meet.

Ordered, That the said Petition, with the Account, be referred to the Committee of Accounts.

The Message from the Governor, relating to Dr, *Graeme's* Service, was again read, and considered, together with the Petition from the said Dr, *Graeme*; and, after some Time spent thereon,

Resolved, That *One Hundred Pounds* be allowed the Petitioner, for the Services mentioned in his Petition.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petitions relating to the Tan-yards; and the following Paper being presented to the House, was read by Order, and is in these Words, *viz.*

A convenient Method for the better regulating of Tan-yards, submitted by the Tanners to the Honourable House of Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of Pennsylvania.

LET the Tan-yards be well paved between all the Pits, and wash'd once every Day; let the Watering-pools and Masterings (which are the only Parts that afford offensive Smells) be inclosed on every Side, and roofed over, within which Inclosure may be a subterranean Passage to receive the Washings and Filth of the Yard into the Dock or River at High-Water; Let the whole Yard be likewise inclosed on all Sides with some strong close Fence, at least seven or eight Feet high, and every Tanner be obliged every Week to cart off his Tan, Horns, and such offensive Offals.

WILLIAM HUDSON, jun.

SAMUEL MORRIS,

JOHN OGDEN,

JOHN HOWELL,

WILLIAM SMITH.

John Snowdon being out of Town, we the Subscribers declare his Assent to the above Proposal.

SAMUEL MORRIS,

JOHN HOWELL.

Resolved, That the City of *Philadelphia*, being the Place where the Tanners, Skinners, &c. have planted their Fatts, Lime-pits, &c. the Inconveniences arising from those Yards and Pits must be best known there; it is therefore referred to the Mayor and Commonalty of *Philadelphia*, by an Ordinance for that Purpose, to make such Provision for the Relief of the Petitioners, against the Tanners, Skinners, Butchers, &c. as they shall find to be necessary and consistent with the Powers of their Corporation: And that if it shall appear to them, that the Aid of the Legislature is wanting to compel Obedience to such necessary Orders or Regulations as they shall make in that Behalf, that they apply to the General Assembly of this Province for the Time being for that Purpose. And the Tanners having proposed to this House certain Regulations for preventing the Inconveniences complained of, arising from their Tan-yards, it is further ordered, That a true Copy of the said Proposals be delivered, with a Copy of this Resolve, to the Mayor of *Philadelphia* for the Time being; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Resolved, upon Motion, That this House will, To-morrow, adjourn to the End of the Year.

Then the Message from the Governor, relating to the Passing an Act for securing the Lands of the Proprietaries, and others, from unjust Intrusions, was taken into Consideration;

Resolved, That the following Answer to the Governor's Message be carried up by *William Allen*, and *John Kinsey*; and that they acquaint the Governor the House intends to adjourn To-morrow.

May it please the GOVERNOR,

WE are truly sensible of our Proprietaries Regard to our Application in Favour of the People settled upon their Lands, and hope the Parties concerned will so conduct themselves for the future, as that there may be no just Complaint against them. But this Season of the Year being inconvenient for continuing this Session longer, we shall take Care to recommend it to the succeeding Assembly, to join with the Governor in such a Law as may effectually secure the Interest of the

Proprietaries, as well as others, against such unjust Intrusions, and as may enable the Proprietaries to obtain Justice from those who are seated upon their Lands, and shall not in a reasonable Time comply with the Conditions upon which they seated those Lands, and especially for preserving the Peace of the Government, to which we hope the House of Representatives of this Province will have a due Regard.

Signed, by Order of the House,

ANDREW HAMILTON, *Speaker.*

Then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed Yesternight to wait upon the Governor with the Message of this House, report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, since the House thought it inconvenient to themselves to sit longer, he was content.

The House took into Consideration the Accounts of the Incidental Charges of the Year, with the Reports of the Committee thereupon; and the same were severally allowed or abated as the House thought fit.

Resolved, upon Motion, that the same Allowance be made the Trustees of the Loan-Office for their Salary and service in that Office, as in the Year preceding; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Speaker in the Chair signed the several Orders on the Trustees of the Loan-Office and the Provincial Treasurer, for the Payment of Assemblymens Wages, and other incidental Charges of the Year.

And the House being about to adjourn, the Speaker addressed himself to them in the following Speech, a Copy whereof, on Request, he delivered to the Clerk; and it was

Resolved, upon Motion, That the same be inserted in the Minutes of the House.

And accordingly it follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'AS the Service of the Country should be the only Motive to induce any Man to take upon him the Country's Trust, which none ought to assume who find themselves incapable of giving such a constant Attendance as the Nature of so great Trust requires; and as you are Witnesses of the fre-

quent Indispositions of Body I have so long laboured under, particularly during the Winter Season (the usual Time of doing Business here) and being apprehensive that, by Reason of my Age and Infirmities, which daily increase, I may be rendered unable to discharge the Duty expected from a Member of Assembly; I therefore hope that these Considerations alone, were there no other, will appear to you sufficient to justify the Determination I am come to of declining the farther Service of the Province in a Representative Capacity.

As to my Conduct, it is not for me to condemn or commend it: Those who have sat here from time to time during my Standing, and particularly these several Gentlemen present, who were Members when I first came into the House (whom I now see with Pleasure) have the Right to judge of my Behaviour, and will censure or approve of it as it has deserved. But, whatever that may have been, I know my own Intentions, and that I ever had at Heart the Preservation of Liberty, the Love of which, as it first drew me to, so it constantly prevailed upon me to reside in this Province, tho' to the manifest Prejudice of my Fortune.

But (waving all Remarks of a private Nature, which Reflections of this Kind might naturally and justly lead me into) I would beg Leave to observe to you, That it is not to the Fertility of our Soil, and the Commodiousness of our Rivers, that we ought chiefly to attribute the great Progress of this Province has made, within so small a Compass of Years, in Improvements, Wealth, Trade and Navigation, and the extraordinary Increases of People, who have been drawn hither from almost every Country in *Europe*; a Progress which much more antient Settlements on the Main of *America* cannot at present boast of; No, it is principally and almost wholly owing to the Excellency of our Constitution, under which we enjoy a greater Share both of civil and religious Liberty than any of our Neighbours.

It is our great Happiness, that, instead of triennial Assemblies, a Privilege which several other Colonies have long endeavoured to obtain, but in vain, ours are annual; and, for that Reason, as well as others, less liable to be practiced upon or corrupted either with Money or Presents. We sit upon our own Adjournments, when we please, and as long as we think necessary, and are not to be sent a Packing in the Middle of a Debate, and disabled from representing our just Grievances to our Gracious Sovereign, if there should be Occasion, which has often been the hard Fate of Assemblies in other Places.

We have no Officers but what are necessary, none but what earn their Salaries, and those, generally, are either elected by the People, or appointed by their Representatives.

Other Provinces swarm with unnecessary Officers nominated by the Governors, who often make it a main Part of their Care to support those Officers (notwithstanding their Oppressions) at all Events. I hope it will ever be the Wisdom of our Assemblies to create no great Offices or Officers, nor indeed any Officer, at all, but what is really necessary for the Service of the Country, and to be sure to let the People, or their Representatives, have, at least, a Share, in their Nomination or Appointment. This will always be a good Security against the mischievous Influence of Men holding Places at the Pleasure of the Governor.

Our foreign Trade and Shipping are free from all Imposts, except those small Duties payable to his Majesty by the Statute Laws of *Great-Britain*. The Taxes which we pay for carrying on the Publick Service are inconsiderable; for the sole Power of raising and disposing of the Publick Money for the Support of Government is lodged in the Assembly, who appoint their own Treasurer, and to them alone he is accountable. Other incidental Taxes are assessed, collected, and applied by Persons annually chosen by the People themselves. Such is our happy State as to our civil Rights.

Nor are we less happy in the Enjoyment of a perfect Freedom as to Religion. By many Years Experience we find, that an Equality among religious Societies, without distinguishing any one Sect with greater Privileges than another, is the most effectual Method to discourage Hypocrisy, promote the Practice of the moral Virtues, and prevent the Plagues and Mischiefs that always attend religious Squabbling.

This is our Constitution; and this Constitution was framed by the Wisdom of Mr. *Penn*, the first Proprietary and Founder of this Province, whose Charter of Privileges to the Inhabitants of *Pennsylvania*, will ever remain a Monument of his Benevolence to Mankind, and reflect more lasting Honour on his Descendants than the largest Possessions. In the Framing of this Government, he reserved no Powers to himself, or his Heirs, to oppress the People, no Authority but what is necessary for our Protection, and to hinder us from falling into Anarchy; and therefore (supposing we could perswade ourselves, that all our Obligations to our great Law-giver, and his honourable Descendants, were entirely cancelled, yet) our

own Interest should oblige us carefully to support the Government on its present Foundation, as the only Means to secure to ourselves and our Posterity, the Enjoyment of those Privileges, and the Blessings flowing from such a Constitution, under which we cannot fail of being happy, if the Fault be not our own.

Yet I have observed, that in former Assemblies there have been, Men who have acted in such a Manner as if they utterly disregarded all those inestimable Privileges, and (whether from private Pique and personal Dislike, or thro' Mistake, I will not determine) have gone great Lengths in risking our Happiness, in the Prosecution of such Measures as did not at all square with the Possessions they frequently made of their Love of our Government.

When I reflect on the several Struggles which many of us now present have had with those Men, in order to rescue the Constitution out of their Hands, which thro' their Mistakes (if they really were Mistakes) was often brought on the Brink of Destruction; I cannot help cautioning you, in the most earnest Manner, against all personal Animosity in Publick Consultations, as a Rock, which, if not avoided, the Constitution will at some Time or other infallibly split upon.

But there is no Room for Applications of that Kind at present. It is with Delight I see this Session of Assembly end in a Manner very different from what was expected the Beginning of the Year. The principal Business has been carried on with so good an Agreement among the Members of the House, and so little Difference in Sentiments between our Governor and the People, that it cannot but yield a sensible Pleasure to all who wish well to this Province.

As this, Gentlemen, is likely to be the last Time I may trouble you with any Thing in this Place, I hope you will the more easily pardon the Liberties I have taken; and that you will farther permit me here to acknowledge my Obligations to that County, which has so often elected me for one of their Representatives; and at the same time to assure you, that I shall always retain a grateful Sense of the great Confidence so long reposed in me, and the Honour so frequently conferred upon me by many successive Assemblies, in calling me to the Chair of this honourable House.'

And then the House adjourned to the Thirtieth of the *Seventh Month* next.

THE LIST OF INCIDENTAL CHARGES.

To Jeremiah Langhorne, Esq; one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, —————	£ 100 0 0
To <i>Thomas Graeme</i> , Esq; another of the Judges of the said Court, —————	50 0 0
To <i>Ferdinando John Paris</i> , Esq; his Salary as Agent, £100 <i>Sterling</i> , —————	170 0 0
To Ditto for the Ballance of his Account, £ 142 7 5 <i>Sterling</i> , —————	242 0 7
To Doctor <i>Thomas Graeme</i> , for visiting sickly Vessels for many Years, and other Services done the Publick, in going a Journey about <i>Indian Affaris</i> , —————	100 0 0
To <i>Andrew Hamilton</i> , Esq; for Money laid out by him for Wood for the Use of the House, and for the Press for the Papers belonging to the House, —————	12 15 0
To Ditto for drawing Bills, —————	25 0 0
To the Members of Assembly, as <i>per List</i> , ———	379 19 6
To <i>Job Goodson</i> , for his Attendance on the Committee of Accounts, 12 Days, at <i>Five Shillings per Diem</i> , —————	3 0 0
To <i>Thomas Leech</i> , for Ditto, —————	3 0 0
To <i>Abraham Chapman</i> , for Ditto, —————	3 0 0
To <i>Joseph Harvey</i> , for Ditto, —————	3 0 0
To <i>James Hamilton</i> , for Ditto, —————	3 0 0
To <i>John Kinsey</i> , for his Salary as Attorney General, <i>per Vote of the House</i> , —————	100 0 0
Paid for Expresses and Messengers to the Governor of <i>Maryland</i> , &c. —————	27 9 8
To <i>Thomas Lawrie</i> , for divers Services, as Secretary and Clerk of the Council, as <i>per Account</i> , —————	30 0 0
To <i>Charles Brockden</i> , for drawing Bills, ———	10 0 0
To <i>Septimus Robinson</i> , his Account, for securing <i>James Lee</i> , who was ordered to be transported to <i>Carolina</i> , —————	6 16 2
To <i>Benjamin Franklin</i> , as Clerk of this House, and for Printing, —————	77 8 0
To <i>Joseph Pritchard</i> , Serjeant at Arms, ———	8 0 0
To <i>Stephen Potts</i> , Door-keeper to the House, —	12 5 0
To <i>Charles Stow</i> , Door-keeper to the Council, for summoning forty Councils, at <i>Two Shillings and Six-pence each</i> , —————	5 0 0

Indian Treaties, viz. For entertaining and Presents made to 29 Delawares, the 25th of the Seventh Month, and 6th of the Eighth Month,

16 1 0

Presents by them made in Skins, £ 87 1 6

71 0 6

For Entertaining and Presents

made to 21 Shawana's, in July, 205 3 0

Pressnts by them made in Skins, 46 5 0

158 18 0

To Owen Owen, for Expencc on the Indians, 0 14 5

£ 1602 6 10

At an ASSEMBLY held in PHILADELPHIA, the Fifteenth Day of OCTOBER, ANNO DOMINI, 1739.

By the Returns of the Sheriffs of the respective Counties, it appears that the following Gentlemen were chosen by the Freemen of *Pennsylvania*, to represent them in Assembly the ensuing Year.

Philadelphia County.	Bucks County	Chester County
<i>Robert Jones,</i>	<i>John Watson,</i>	<i>James Gibbins,</i>
<i>Edward Warner,</i>	<i>Mark Watson,</i>	<i>Thomas Chandler,</i>
<i>John Kinsey,</i>	<i>Thomas Canby,</i>	<i>Joseph Harvey,</i>
<i>Isaac Norris,</i>	<i>jun.</i>	<i>William Hughes,</i>
<i>Owen Evans,</i>	<i>Jeremiah Lang-</i>	<i>Jeremiah Starr,</i>
<i>Joseph Trotter,</i>	<i>horne,</i>	<i>William Moore,</i>
<i>Thomas Leech,</i>	<i>Joseph Kirkbride,</i>	<i>Samuel Levis,</i>
<i>James Morris,</i>	<i>Abraham Chapman,</i>	<i>John Owen.</i>
	<i>Benjamin Field,</i>	
	<i>Benjamin Jones,</i>	
Philadelphia City.	Lancaster County	
<i>John Kearsley</i>	} Burgesses.	<i>John Wright, Thomas Linely,</i>
<i>Israel Pemberton,</i>		<i>Thomas Ewing, Thomas Edwards.</i>

AND a Quorum of the said Representatives being met, pursuant to the Charter of Privileges, and Laws of this Province, proceeded to the Choice of a Speaker, and *John Kinsey, Esq;* was chosen by a Majority of Votes, and accordingly placed in the Chair.

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech, Joseph Kirkbride, John Owen, John Wright,* and *Israel Pemberton,* wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the Representatives of this Province are met, and have proceeded to the Choice of a Speaker, and desire to know when he will be pleased to receive the House,

that they may present their Speaker; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed Yesternight to wait upon the Governor with the Message of this House, report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would be ready to receive the House at Eleven a Clock this Morning.

Then the Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor.

And being returned, the Speaker reported, That the House had waited on the Governor, and presented their Speaker, and that the Governor was pleased to express his Satisfaction in their Choice. That the Speaker had requested of the Governor, that the House might have ready Access to him at all reasonable Times, when the Publick Business should require it: That they might enjoy Freedom of Speech in all their Propositions and Debates: That the Members might be exempted from Arrests during the Sitting of Assembly: That the Governor would give no Ear to Reports touching the Debates of the House, till the Matters debated are passed into Resolves: And that the Speaker's inadvertent Mistakes may be excused.

All which he had requested as the just Right and Privileges of the Freemen of *Pennsylvania*; and that the Governor was pleased to assure the House they should be protected in the full Use and Exercise of the same.

And farther, the Speaker reported, that the Governor had been pleased to acquaint the House, that he had something to communicate to them, and required their Attendance at Four a Clock this Afternoon.

Then the Speaker in the Chair, and afterwards the several Members at the Table, took and subscribed the Qualification by Law appointed to be taken and subscribed by the Representatives of this Province.

Resolved, That *Benjamin Franklin* be Clerk of this House for the current Year.

Resolved, That *Joseph Pritchard* be Serjeant at Arms to this House for the current Year.

Resolved, That *Stephen Potts* be Door-keeper to this House for the current Year; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Speaker, with the whole House, waited upon the Governor.

And being returned, the Speaker reported, that the Governor had made a Speech to the House, of which he had obtained a Copy, which he delivered in at the Table, where it was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

‘THE Measures his Majesty has thought himself obliged to take, for the Support of the Honour and Dignity of his Crown, the Security of the just Rights of his Subjects, and the Good and the Safety of his Dominions, by ordering the Ships and Effects of the King of *Spain* and his Subjects to be seized, ought to caution us to be upon our Guard to prevent any Mischiefs we may otherwise suffer from the *Spaniards* in in Revenge for these Measures. And as there is too much Reason to apprehend, by all our Accounts from *Europe*, that a neighbouring Nation, powerful, and watchful of all Advantages, will join with *Spain*, and that a bloody and destructive War is like to ensue, my Duty to his Majesty, my Resolution faithfully to discharge the Trust committed to me, and my Concern for your Safety, will not allow me to be silent in a Time of so great Danger.

I therefore earnestly recommend to you to turn your Thoughts upon the Defenceless State of the Province, and to put it into such a Condition, before it be too late, as becomes loyal Subjects to his Majesty, and Lovers of your Religion and Liberties.

The Miseries of a City sack’d, or a Province ravaged, are more easily imagined than described; and, if attended to, must influence every Lover even of his own Family, to defend that Part of it, which from Sex or Age must depend upon him for Protection from the Insolence and Wickedness of licentious Invaders.

As this Situation of Affairs in *Europe* gives me Reason hourly to expect his Majesty’s Commands, to lay before him the Strength and Circumstances of this Government, I hope your Resolutions will be such, as will tend to preserve his Majesty’s Regard for you, to the Security of this Province, and I may say of this Part of the *British* Empire in *America*, since the Loss of it must greatly endanger the Whole; and that you will not be unmindful of his Majesty’s, your own, and the general Honour and Interests of these Parts of his Majesty’s

Dominions, when the neighboring Provinces are vigorously pursuing these laudable Ends.'

Resolved, That the Governor's Speech be again read To-morrow Morning, and taken into Consideration; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Isaac Norris appeared in the House, and took and subscribed the Qualification by Law appointed to be taken and subscribed by the Representatives of this Province, and thereupon took his Seat in the House.

The Governor's Speech was again read, and considered; and the further Consideration thereof referred to the Afternoon; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House resuming the Consideration of the Governor's Speech, after some Debate thereupon, came to a Resolution that the Message following be sent to the Governor, *viz*.

Resolved, That *Robert Jones, Edward Warner, Joseph Kirkbride, Joseph Harvey*, and *John Wright*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, That the House having taken his Speech into their Consideration, and conceiving it in its Nature a Matter of very great Importance, such as will require Time and Deliberation; and the Governor being in a short Time to give his Attendance in another Place; and this being a Season of the Year in which the House rarely sits for the Dispatch of Publick Business; and apprehending that no inconvenience can arise by postponing the Consideration thereof until their next Meeting; therefore, if the Governor has nothing to object to it, the House incline to adjourn until the Thirty-first Day of *December* next; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed Yesternight to wait upon the Governor with the Message of this House, report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would consider it, and return an Answer as soon as possible.

A Petition from sundry Persons in Behalf of themselves, and a considerable Number of others, being the Library Company of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House, and read, praying (for the better Security of their Books from Fire) Leave to deposite them in a Room over one of the Offices

of the State-House, till such Time as the Publick have Occasion to use the same; ordered to lie on the Table.

A Motion being made, That a Committee be appointed to audit and settle the Accounts of the Loan-Office, those Gentlemen in the House, that are Trustees of that Office, withdrew; and *Thomas Leech, Isaac Norris, Joseph Harvey, Abraham Chapman, and James Morris*, were nominated by the Members; and being again nominated when the Speaker returned to the Chair, were agreed to by the House.

Resolved, That the same Gentlemen be a Committee to audit and settle the other publick Accounts of this Province; and to sink the Money directed by Law to be sunk in the current Year; and that any three of them be empowered to act.

The Governor by his Secretary sent down a written Message to the House, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'WHEN I spoke to you last, I was not ignorant of its being unusual for Assemblies to sit to do Business at this Season of the Year; but the threatening Aspect of Affairs in *Europe* made me justly apprehensive, that a Delay might be attended not only with Inconveniences, but with very great Danger; and therefore I promised myself, that your House would wave a Rule, nowise essential, to have enter'd upon a Matter of as great Importance as perhaps was ever laid before an Assembly of this Province, and upon which the Security of it, under God, depends.

It has always been esteemed an Instance of great Wisdom in Governments to see Danger at a Distance, and to make a timely Provision against it; and I think the timely Caution his Majesty has given us to be upon our Guard, is an Instance of his tender Concern for our Welfare, and ought to excite in us a suitable Regard for his Majesty's Honour, and our own Safety.

I shall indeed be obliged to meet the Assembly at *New-Castle* the Twenty-second of this Month; but something might have been resolved by that Time, or a short Adjournment then proposed; but as the Time of adjourning is a Privilege of your House, I must be content with having so far done my Duty, and heartily wish there may be no farther Occasion to call you together again before the Time mentioned.'

October 18, 1739.

GEORGE THOMAS.

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech*, *Isaac Norris*, *Israel Pemberton*, and *John Kearsley*, be a Committee to revise the Minutes of this House, before they are published.

Resolved, That *Isaac Norris*, *John Kearsley*, and *Israel Pemberton*, be, with the Speaker, a Committee of Correspondence.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of the County of *Chester*, was presented to the House, and read, praying an Alteration in the Flour Act, and the Appointment of a new Officer; ordered to lie on the Table.

Resolved, That the Library Company of *Philadelphia* have Leave to deposite their Books in a Room of one of the Offices of the State-house, according to the Prayer of their Petition: then the House adjourned to the Thirty-first Day of *December* next.

THE Governor having required the Representatives of this Province to meet him in General Assembly, by his several Writs to the Sheriffs of the respective Counties for that Purpose directed, and returnable this Day, in order to confer with them on divers Matters of great Importance to the Interest of this Province: a full Number of the Representatives met accordingly.

Ordered, That *John Kearsley*, and *Thomas Leech*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that a Quorum of the Representatives are met, and ready to receive what he hath to lay before them: And further, that the House desires a Copy of the Writ, by Virtue of which the several Sheriffs of this Province summoned them together; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed Yesternight to wait on the Governor with the Message of the House, report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, He would send a Message to the House in the Morning with the Matters he had to lay before them: And that he would likewise order a Copy of the Writ by which the House was summoned, to be given to the House.

Thomas Edwards, one of the Representatives for the County of *Lancaster*, appeared in the House, and took and subscribed the Qualification by Law appointed to be subscribed and taken by the Members of this House.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down a Message to the House, together with sundry Papers to be laid before the

House, and the original Writs by which they were summoned :
And the said Message and Papers being read, follow in these
Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'THE Necessity of this Meeting in Assembly before the Time
to which you stood adjourned, will be manifested by the
Letter from the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners
for Trade and Plantations, and the Addresses of the Houses
of Lords and Commons concerning the Paper Currency, which
I received from their Lordships by the last Ship from *London*,
and which my Secretary has in Command to lay before you.

As the Success of your last Paper Money Bill, may, in a
great Measure, depend upon your enabling me to transmit the
Accounts required by the first Ship to *London*, and, upon your
well instructing your Agent there, I think it needless to urge
you to give them all the Dispatch in your Power, or to make
any Professions of my Regard for the Interest of the Prov-
ince, since by giving you this Opportunity of stating your own
Case, is a Proof of it.'

Philadelphia, November 20, 1739. GEORGE THOMAS.

By Command,

THOMAS LAWRIE, *Secry.*

Whitehall, July the 5th, 1739.

SIR,

'WE send you herewith Copies of two Addresses from the
House of Lords, and likewise of two Addresses from the
House of Commons to his Majesty, of the Thirteenth of the
last Month, and desire that you will forthwith prepare and
transmit to us, as soon as possible, the several Accounts
therein required, that the same may be laid before the re-
spective Houses the next Meeting of Parliament. So we did
heartily farewell, and are

Your very loving Friends, and humble Servants,

Col. THOMAS, Deputy-Governor MONSON, R. PLUMER,
Of Pennsylvania. EDW. ASHE, M. BLADEN.

Die mercurii, 13 Junij 1739.

"Ordered,

"BY the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assem-
bled, that an humble Address be presented to his Majesty.
That his Majesty will be graciously pleased to give Directions
to the proper Officers, that an Account be prepared, and laid
before this House at their next Session, what was the amount

of the Paper Bills, or Bills of Credit, which, by Virtue of any Act, or Acts of Assembly, subsisted or passed in Payment in any of the British Colonies or Plantations in the Year 1700; and also an Account of the Amount of what Paper Bills of Credit, of any Species or Kinds, have, by Virtue of any Act or Acts, been created or issued in any of the said Colonies or Plantations since the Year 1700, with the Amount of the Value, in Money of Great-Britain, of such Bills, at the respective Times of their Creating and Issuing; and what Provision was made thereby for the Sinking or Discharging of any such Paper Bills, or Bills of Credit; together with an Account of the Amount of the Bills that have been sunk or discharged in Pursuance thereof; and also of the Bills subsisting or passing in Payment at this Time in any of the said Colonies and Plantations, with the Amount of the Value, in Money of Great-Britain, of such Bills, distinguishing each Species or Kind of Paper Bills, or Bills of Credit, and each Colony and Plantation."

Sign'd,

W. COWPER, Cler. Parliamentor.

Die Mercurii, 13 Junij 1739.

Ordered,

"BY the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, That an humble Address be presented to his Majesty, that his Majesty will be graciously pleased to give Directions to the proper Officers, that an Account be prepared and laid before this House at their next Sessions, at what Rates all Gold and Silver Coins were accounted, received, taken or paid, and Gold and Silver were purchased at, or sold for, per Ounce, in any of the British Colonies and Plantations in America, in the Years 1700, 1710, 1720, 1730; and at what Rates Gold and Silver Coins are accounted, received, taken or paid, and Gold and Silver are purchased at, or sold for, per Ounce, at this Time, in such Colonies and Plantations, distinguishing each Colony and Plantation."

Sign'd,

W. COWPER, Cler. Parliamentor.

Mercurii, 13 die Junij 1739.

Resolved,

"THAT an humble Address be presented to his Majesty, That his Majesty will be graciously pleased to give Directions, that an Account be prepared, in order to be laid before this

House the next Session of Parliament, of what Rates all Gold and Silver Coins were accounted, received, taken or paid, and Gold and Silver were purchased at, and sold for, per Ounce, in any of the British Colonies and Plantations in America, in the Years 1700, 1710, 1720, 1730; and at what Rates Gold and Silver were accounted, received, taken or paid, and Gold and Silver are purchased at, or sold for, per Ounce, at this Time in the said Colonies and Plantations, distinguishing each Colony and Plantation."

Resolved,

"THAT an humble Address be presented to his Majesty, That his Majesty will be graciously pleased to give Directions that an Account be prepared, in order to be laid before this House the next Sessions of Parliament, of what was the Amount of the Paper Bills, or Bills of Credit, which by Virtue of any Act or Acts of Assembly, subsisted or passed in Payment in any of the British Colonies or Plantations in the Year 1700; and also an Account of the Amount of what Paper Bills, or Bills of Credit, of any Species or Kind, have, by Virtue of any such Act or Acts, been created or issued in any of the said Colonies or Plantations, since the Year 1700, with the Amount of the Value, in Money of Great-Britain, of such Bills, at the respective Times of their Creating and Issuing, and what Provision was made thereby for the Sinking or Discharging of any such Paper Bills, or Bills of Credit, together with an Account of the Amount of the Bills that have been sunk or discharged in Pursuance thereof; and also of the Bills subsisting or passing in Payment at this Time, in any of the said Colonies and Plantations, with the Amount of the Value, in Money of Great-Britain, of such Bills, distinguishing each Species or Kind of Paper Bills, or Bills of Credit, and each Colony or Plantation."

Ordered,

"That the said Addresses be presented to his Majesty by such Members of this House as are of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council."

Sign'd,

N. HARDINGE, *Cl. Dom. Com.*

The Writs to the Sheriffs for summoning the House were also read; and it was

Ordered, That the Clerk take a Copy of one of those Writs, and that the Originals be returned to the Governor.

The Speaker laid before the House a Letter he had lately received from our Agent, relating to several Matter of Importance to this Province, especially touching the Affair of our Paper Money, which was read.

Resolved, That the House will take the Governor's Message into Consideration this Afternoon; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House having taken into Consideration the Governor's Message of this Day, resolved, to proceed on the Matters therein recommended to them; and it was

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech, Isaac Norris, John Kearsley, Israel Pemberton, James Morris, and Joseph Harvey*, be a Committee to prepare an Address in Answer to the said Message. And it is further ordered, That the same Committee make an Enquiry into the several Matters therein referred to, and report thereupon to this House; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

John Watson, one of the Representatives chosen for the County of *Bucks*, appeared in the House, and took and subscribed the Qualification by Law appointed to be taken and subscribed by the Members of this House.

The Committee appointed to prepare an Address in Answer to the Governor's Message, reported the same to the House, which was read, and approved.

Ordered, That the Address be ingrossed, in order to be sent up to the Governor.

Which being accordingly done, it was again read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please the GOVERNOR,

WE The Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, having taken into Consideration the Governor's Message of the Twentieth Instant, gratefully acknowledge the Regard shewn for the Interest of the Province, in calling us together before the time to which we were adjourned, on so important an Occasion.

By the Papers of the Governor has been pleased to communicate to us, it appears highly probable our Bills of Credit (amongst others) and the Acts by which they were emitted, will undergo an Examination in Parliament; and therefore we conceive it a Duty incumbent upon us, to make the Enquiry,

and render the Account, recommended to us, with all the Dispatch we can, to the End the Governor, if he thinks it proper, may transmit them to the Lords for Trade and Plantations.

The Care taken by the Legislature of this Province, from time to time, has been such, that Bills of Credit have been issued here but on Land Security of double the Value of the Sums emitted; Nor do we know that they have been wanting on any Occasion to support the Credit of those Bills by all the Means in their Power. And whenever a Scrutiny shall be made into this Affair, we have Reason to believe our Bills of Credit will not only be found absolutely necessary for carrying on the Trade of this Province, but of great Advantage to Great-Britain: Therefore, whatever may be the Case of other Colonies, as we entertain no Doubt of the Justice of a British Parliament, we hope Pennsylvania will not suffer by their Enquiry.

The Address being signed by the Speaker, it was

Ordered, That Edward Warner, Mark Watson, William Moore, and Thomas Edwards, wait upon the Governor with the same; then the House adjourned till the next Sixth Day, at Ten a Clock in the Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to enquire into the several Matters referred to in the Governor's Message, made their Report in Writing, which they delivered in at the Table, where it was read by Order; and, after a considerable Debate thereupon, was re-committed to the same Committee for Amendment; then the House adjourned to Four a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Committee to whom the Report relating to our Paper Money was re-committed, reported the same to the House, with Amendments; and, after due Consideration and Debate thereupon, it was

Resolved, That the House agrees to the same, and that it be ingrossed, in order to be sent up to the Governor; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The ingrossed Report of the Committee, relating to our Paper Money, was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*
An ACCOUNT of the several Acts passed in the Province of Pennsylvania, for creating or issuing Paper Bills, or Bills of

Credit, with the Amount of those Bills, and the Value thereof in Money of Great-Britain; and the Provision made for sinking or discharging the same, together with the Sum of Bills that have been sunk or discharged, also the Sum of Bills subsisting or passing in Payment at this Time, with the Amount of the Value thereof in Money of Great-Britain.

IN the Year 1723, two Acts were passed for creating the first Bills of Credit, by which *Forty-five Thousand Pounds* was issued; and for the effectual Discharging or Sinking the said Bills, it was therein provided and enacted, that a real Estate in Fee-simple, of double the Value of the Sums lent out, should be secured in an Office erected for that Purpose; and that the Sums so lent out should be annually repaid into the Office in such equal Sums or Quota's as would effectually sink the whole Capital Sum of *Forty-five Thousand Pounds* within the Time limited by the aforesaid Acts; which Sum being computed in Silver as it was then received and paid among us, and reduced to *Sterling Money of Great-Britain*, amounts to *Twenty-nine Thousand and Ninety Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and Four-Pence*: But in the Year 1726, the sum of *Six Thousand One Hundred and Ten Pounds, Five Shillings*, Part of the Capital Sum of *Forty-five Thousand Pounds*, by Virtue of the two aforesaid Acts being totally sunk and destroyed, the Province found themselves greatly straiten'd by Means thereof, and likely to become subject to many disappointments and losses, for want of a sufficient Medium in Trade, if the remaining Quota's or Payments should continue to be sunk according to the Direction of the Acts; therefore an Act was then passed for continuing the remaining Sum of *Thirty-eight Thousand Eight Hundred Eighty-nine Pounds, Fifteen Shillings*, for and during the Term of eight Years, by re-remitting or lending out again the Quota's or Sum to be paid in, by the respective Borrowers, on the same Securities and Provisions as were directed by the former Acts.

The Bills of Credit emitted in the Year 1723, being thus reduced by the Sinking the aforesaid Sum, and the Inhabitants of the Province growing exceeding numerous through the Importation of Foreigners and others settling among us, by which Means and Trade became greatly enlarged; the Difficulties still increased, and the Province found themselves under the Necessity of making an Addition to those Bills of Credit; and accordingly, in the Year 1729, the further Sum of *Thirty Thousand Pounds* was then created and issued upon the same Security of real Estates in Fee-simple, to be mortgaged in

double the Value of the Sum lent; and to be paid in by yearly Quota's, and sunk and destroyed as the former Acts, passed in the Year 1723, had provided and directed in the like Case.

In the Year 1731, the Acts for issuing Bills of Credit, passed in the Year 1723, being near expired, and the annual Quota's remaining due on the said Acts by Virtue thereof, being at this Time to be sunk and destroyed, which would unavoidably have involved the Merchants as well as Farmers in new Difficulties, and laid the Province under a Necessity of making new Acts of Assembly for emitting more Bills of Credit in Lieu thereof, an Act was then passed for continuing the Value of Currenecy of those Bills for the Term of Eight Years, by lending out the same as they become due, with the same Provisions, and on the same real Securities, provided for, and directed by, the former Acts.

The Amount of the Bills of Credit in the present Year 1739, by Virtue of the several aforesaid Acts, amounting only to *Sixty-eight Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-nine Pounds, Fifteen Shillings*, from the daily Increase of the Inhabitants, and the continued Importation of Foreigners amongst us, being found by Experience to fall short of a proper Medium for negotiating our Commerce, and for the Support of Government, an Act was passed for creating and issuing a farther Sum of *Eleven Thousand One Hundred and Ten Pounds, Five Shillings*, and for continuing the whole Amount of our Bills of Credit for a short Term of Years, under the same real Securities, and with the same Provisions and Limitations as directed by the former Acts; by Means of which additional Sum, the whole Amount of Bills of Credit, current in this Province, is at this Time *Eighty Thousand Pounds*. Which Sum being computed in Silver, as now purchased here, and reduced to *Sterling Money of Great-Britain*, makes *Fifty Thousand One Hundred and Ninety-six Pounds*. Yet, notwithstanding Merchants, and others, have given some Advance to purchase Gold and Silver, we are assured, from Experience, that that Difference arises only from the Ballance of our Trade with *Great-Britain* being in our Disfavour, by Means of the far greater Quantities of *English Goods* imported into this Province since the Creating and Issuing our Bills of Credit: For the Adventurers advancing the Prices of their Commodities, and encouraged by meeting with a ready Sale, became great Gainers, whilst Wheat, Flour, and all the valuable Produce of the Province, continued at or near the usual Prices, and are at this Time to be purchased with our Bills of Credit, as low or lower than

has been almost ever known, when Gold and Silver was the Medium of our Trade; and all Tradesmen, hired Servants, and other Labours, have always been, and are still, paid at the same Rates, and no more, for their Labour, than they formerly received before the Creating or Issuing our Bills of Credit.

Submitted to the Correction of the House, by Philadelphia, November 23, 1739.

ISAAC NORRIS,	JAMES MORRIS,
THOMAS LEECH,	JOHN KEARSLEY,
ABRAHAM CHAPMAN,	ISRAEL PEMBERTON.

An ACCOUNT of the several Rates of Gold and Silver Coin, and what Prices they were accounted, received, taken, purchased at, and sold for, by the Ounce; and what Rates Gold and Silver Coin are purchased at, and sold for, by the Ounce, at this Time.

FROM the Year 1700, to the Year 1709, Gold was received and paid at *Seven Pounds per Ounce*, and Silver at *Nine Shillings and Two-pence, per Ounce*.

From the Year 1709, to the Year 1720, Gold was received and paid at *Five Pounds, Ten Shillings, per Ounce*, and Silver at *Six Shillings and Ten-pence Half-penny, per Ounce*.

From the Year 1720, to the Year 1723, Gold was received and paid at *Five Pounds, Ten Shillings, per Ounce*, and Silver Coin purchased with Gold at *Seven Shillings and Five-pence per Ounce*.

From the Year 1723, to the Year 1726, Gold was purchased and sold at *Six Pounds, Six Shillings, and Six-pence, per Ounce*, and Silver at *Eight Shillings and Three-pence per Ounce*.

From the Year 1726, to the Year 1730, Gold was purchased at *Six Pounds, Three Shillings, and Nine-pence, per Ounce*, and Silver at *Eight Shillings and a Penny per Ounce*.

From the Year 1730, to the Year 1738, Gold was purchased and sold at *Six Pounds, Nine Shillings, and Three-pence, and Silver at Eight Shillings and Nine-pence, per Ounce*.

And now in this present Year 1739, Gold is purchased and sold at *Six Pounds, Nine Shillings, and Three-pence, by the Ounce*, and Silver at *Eight Shillings, and Six-pence, per Ounce*.

Submitted to the Correction of the House, by Philadelphia, November 23, 1739.

ISAAC NORRIS,	JAMES MORRIS,
THOMAS LEECH,	JOHN KEARSLEY,
ABRAHAM CHAPMAN,	ISRAEL PEMBERTON.

Ordered, That Thomas Leech, and Isaac Norris, wait upon the Governor with the Report of the Committee, and deliver it, together with the following Message, viz.

May it please the GOVERNOR,

BY a Report from our Committee appointed for that Purpose, read and approved of by the House, a Copy whereof is hereunto annexed, the Rates of Gold and Silver amongst us from the Year 1700, to the present Time, are fully ascertained: It also contains an Account of the Acts which have passed in this Province for making and issuing of Bills of Credit, on what Securities they were emitted, their Quantity and Value, which we hope will enable the Governor to render a satisfactory Account thereof to the Lords for Trade and Plantations, and such as will not be disadvantageous to this Province.

We did not think it proper on this Occasion, and have therefore forborne being particular in shewing the great Advantages which have arisen from our Paper Currency to the Trade of Great-Britain, as well as to ourselves. What Observations of this Kind may occur to us, we judge, will most properly be communicated by our Committee of Correspondence to our Agent, to enable him to state the Affair in a proper Light, if it should hereafter become the Subject of a Parliamentary Enquiry.

We are not sensible, that any of the Facts contained in the Report annexed, are either mistaken or mistated, nor are we desirous any such should be transmitted from hence; but as we apprehend our Bills of Credit are of very great Consequence to us, both in respect to our Foreign and Domestick Trade, for the Regard the Governor hath hitherto shewn for the Interest of this Province, we promise ourselves, that so far as Truth and Justice will support it, he will render a favourable Account of our Paper Money.

And the Gentlemen are further ordered to acquaint the Governor, that the House inclines to adjourn to the Time of their former Adjournment; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of the House, &c. report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, The Affair was of great Importance, as the Success of our whole Paper Money may depend on what is now sent Home; he is therefore inclined to consult with his Council

thereupon, and if any Thing should arise proper for the Consideration of the House, he would communicate it to them on *Monday* next; but if the House, notwithstanding, determine on their former Adjournment, he has nothing farther to object; then the House adjourned to next *Second Day*, at Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That *Isaac Norris*, and *John Kearsley*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that in Expectation of hearing his Result upon their last Message, the House did adjourn to this Day; and if the Governor hath any Thing to communicate to the House on that Subject, they are now met, and ready to receive it.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that they waited on the Governor, and delivered the Message of the House, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he should have something ready to lay before the House Tomorrow: then the House adjourned to Two a Clock Tomorrow Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, together with some Observations on the Account of the State of our Currency, &c. and another Draught of a Representation of that Affair, which were read. The Message follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'IN a Matter of so great Consequence as the Currency of the of the Province, too much Care cannot be taken in stating the Accounts required of me; more especially when it shall be considered, that they are to be laid before the Parliament (for it is become already the Subject of a Parliamentary Enquiry) whose Sagacity in discovering Errors is as well known, as their Justice will be in distinguishing where the Paper Emissions have or have not been disadvantageous to *Great-Britain*.

I am truly of Opinion, that your Bills of Credit are now absolutely necessary for carrying on your Trade, and will continue useful so long as they shall be kept within due Bonds; and I would gladly render such an Account of them as should shew my real Regard for the Interests of *Pennsylvania*; but lest I should commit any Mistakes to its Prejudice, I chuse to transmit the Accounts you shall put into my Hands, without the least Addition or Alteration of my own. I cannot, however, but observe to you, that those delivered to me

with your last Message, lie open to some Objections, which the *British* Merchants, trading hither, will readily point out; lest therefore the Case should appear in a worse Light than it really deserves, I should be glad you would re-consider them, and make such Alterations as you shall be convinced, from the Draught and Observations herewith sent you, are really necessary."

November 27, 1739.

GEORGE THOMAS.

By Command,

THOMAS LAWRIE, Secr.

Ordered, That the Committee who prepared the Representation of the State of our Paper Money, &c. do re-consider the same, with the Observations, &c. sent down by the Governor. and prepare a Draught of an Answer to the Governor's Message. and make Report thereof To-morrow Morning; then the House adjourned to Eleven a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Committee appointed to prepare an Answer to the Governor's Message, reported the same to the House, which was read; and, after some Amendments, it was

Ordered, That the same be ingrossed, in order to be sent up to the Governor.

Which being accordingly done, the same was again read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please the GOVERNOR,

UPON *re-examining the Report of the Committee, we cannot find any Contradiction or Inconsistance in that Report: for deducting the Sum of Six Thousand One Hundred and Ten Pounds, Five Shillings, sunk on the two first Acts or Emissions, from the whole Sum of Bills of Credit created by Virtue of four Acts, amounting to Eighty-six Thousand One Hundred and Ten Pounds, Five Shillings, the Remainder will be Eighty Thousand Pounds, the true Sum or Amount of all the Bills of Credit at this Time current in this Province.*

Upon the Questions now before us, by the several Orders and Resolves of the Parliament of Great-Britain, we conceive ourselves under no Direction or Necessity of calculating the Value of our Money by the Course of Exchange, which is at least as uncertain, and always higher, than the Prices of Silver and Gold, because the Merchant includes the Freight and Risk, or Insurance in the Purchase of Bills of Exchange; but as the Value of Gold and Silver (especially the latter)

is well known, we apprehend we cannot reduce our Bills of Credit to Money of Great-Britain, by any Medium more clear, or less liable to Exceptions.

The Draught sent down to the House seems to have been hastily drawn, is in many Parts mistaken and difficult to be understood, and does not, in our Opinion, answer the Questions proposed, but reflects on the Credit in which our Paper Currency has always continued among ourselves; And therefore we hope the Representation to be made of this Affair, by the Governor, to the Lords for Trade and Plantations, will be agreeable to the Sentiments of the House, expressed in their former Message.

Ordered, That Robert Jones, and William Moore, wait upon the Governor with the Answer to his Message; and acquaint him, that the House inclines this Morning to adjourn to the Time of their former Adjournment.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that they delivered the Message of the House, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to answer, since the House insisted on the Report they had sent him, relating to the State of their Paper Money, he would faithfully transmit it to the Lords for Trade and Plantations; then the House adjourned to the Thirty-first of December next.

THE House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That Thomas Leech, and James Morris, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House is met, according to their Adjournment, and that if he hath any thing to lay before them, they are ready to receive it; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Message of the House, report, that they delivered the same, according to order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he had nothing farther at present to offer the House than what lies already before them; and that if any Thing should occur during their Sitting, proper for their Consideration, he would communicate it by Message.

The Governor's Speech to the House on the Sixteenth of October past, was read by Order, and the Consideration thereof adjourned till To-morrow Morning.

A Petition from a great Number of the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, setting forth the defenceless State of this Province in Case of a general War, and praying that the House would take the same into Consideration, and enter

into such Measures for the common Security, as to their Wisdom shall seem meet; was presented to the House, and read; ordered to lie on the Table; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Petition from a great Number of the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, praying for the Reasons therein mentioned, that the Overseers of the Poor of the said City, may be made Collectors of the Duties arising by Virtue of the Act for imposing a Duty on Persons convicted of heinous Crimes, and to prevent the Importation of poor and impotent Persons into this Province; and that the Whole, or a Part of the said Duties, be appropriated for the Use of the Poor, with a moderate Allowance to the said Overseers for their Care and Trouble; was presented to the House, and read, ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Jacob Shute*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, Cooper, praying to be appointed the Officer for packing and branding Beef and Pork, was presented to the House, and read; ordered to lie on the Table.

The Governor's Speech was again read, and considered.

Ordered, That *Robert Jones*, *Israel Pemberton*, *Joseph Kirkbride*, *Joseph Harvey*, and *John Wright*, be a Committee to prepare a Draught of an Address in Answer to the Governor's Speech; and that they report the same to the House; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Committee appointed to prepare an Answer to the Governor's Speech, report, that they have made some Progress in that Affair, but not having compleated it, desire a farther Time; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to prepare an Answer to the Governor's Speech, report, that they have made a farther Progress in the same, but have not yet compleated it; they therefore desire to be allow'd a longer Time; and then the House adjourned to Two a Clock To-morrow Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Committee appointed to prepare an Answer to the Governor's Speech, reported the same to the House, and it was read by Order; and, after a considerable Debate, and some

Amendment, the same was ordered to be ingrossed, in order to be sent up to the Governor.

A Petition from *Conrad Weiser, John Davis, and James Lewis*, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, that Petitions from a great Number of Inhabitants of the back Parts of *Philadelphia* and *Lancaster* Counties, were presented to the last Assembly, praying to be erected into a new County: the Consideration of which was, by that Assembly, recommended to the succeeding Assembly; and praying that this House would now consider the said Petitions, and grant such Relief to the Petitioners as shall seem meet; ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from a great Number of the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, praying, for the Reasons therein mentioned, that the said City may be empowered to choose Commissioners to Act with their Assessors, as in the County, with such Power, and under such Regulations, as to the Wisdom of this House shall seem meet; was presented to the House, and read: ordered to lie on the Table; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Ingrossed Address to the Governor was brought into the House and read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please the GOVERNOR.

'WE the Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, in General Assembly now met, have taken into our serious Consideration the Governor's Speech at the Opening of this Assembly, and have a due Regard for the Concern expressed therein, for the Safety of this Province.

The present Situation of Affairs in *Europe*, we readily acknowledge, give some Reason to fear a Rupture may ensue; and yet we would willing hope, that the unhappy Differences now subsisting may be peaceably accommodated, and the Calamities usually attending a War, by that Means avoided.

We acknowledge ourselves under many Obligations to the Crown and present Government; and therefore from Principle, Gratitude and Interest, conceive ourselves bound, on all Occasions, to demean ourselves as becomes loyal Subjects, and Lovers of our Religion and Liberties. It is the Regard we have for these which induces us to think in a Manner not exactly conformable to the Governor, in the Matters recommended to us: We therefore entreat his Charity in our different Sentiments, and his Patience, whilst we render an

Account wherein, and why, it is so. Be pleased then to know, That soon after the Royal Charter, granted of this Province to our late worthy Proprietor, among other Laws, which were agreed on between him and those who were Purchasers of him, and proposed to become Adventurers with him, for the full Enjoyment of Liberty of Conscience was one, which Law with some small Alterations, hath been since divers Times confirmed; and not only remains in Force to this Day, but so much was the Happiness of the Inhabitants thought to depend on the Enjoyment of Liberty of Conscience, that our Proprietor, in in Charter of Privileges, granted to the Freemen of this Province, did thereby solemnly declare, promise and grant, for himself, his Heirs and Assigns, That the Article therein contained, relating to Liberty of Conscience, "and every Part and Clause therein, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, should be kept and remain without any Alteration, inviolably for ever." It was, no Doubt, the Enjoyment of this Privilege, amongst others. and the Transmitting them to Posterity, which induced those Adventurers to leave their native Country (where many of them lived well) to cultivate and improve this, then Wilderness, Country: And it is not unknown, most of them were of the People called *Quakers*, and principled against bearing of Arms, in any Case whatsoever.

The Circumstances of this Province, it is true, are now much altered: for altho' great Numbers remain of these thus conscientiously perswaded, many others are since come amongst us under no such Restraints, some of whom have been disciplined in the Art of War, and may, for ought we know, think it their Duty to fight, in Defence of their Country, their Wives, Families, and Estates. Such have an equal Right to Liberty of Conscience with others. But as very many of the Inhabitants of this Province are of the People called *Quakers*, who, tho' they do not (as the World is now circumstanced) condemn the Use of Arms in others, yet are principled against it themselves: And to make any Law to compel them, against their Consciences, to bear Arms, would not only be to violate a Fundamental in our Constitution, and be a direct Breach of our Charter of Privileges, but would also in in Effect be to commence Persecution against all that Part of the Inhabitants of the Province. And should a Law be made which might compel others to bear Arms, and exempt that Part of the Inhabitants, as the greater Number in this Assembly are of like Principles, would be an Inconsistency with themselves, and partial with respect to others.

The Royal Charter before-mentioned, reciting, That "because in so remote a Country, and situated near many barbarous Nations, the Incursions as well of Savages themselves, as of others, Enemies, Pirates, and Robbers, may probably be feared; therefore full Power was thereby given to the Proprietor aforesaid, his Heirs and Assigns, by themselves, or their Captains, or other their Officers, to levy, muster and train, all Sorts of Men, of what Condition soever, or where-soever born, in the said Province of *Pennsylvania*, for the time being; and to make War, and to pursue the Enemies and Robbers aforesaid, as well by Sea as by Land, even without the Limits of the said Province, and, by God's Assistance, to vanquish and take them; and being taken, to put them to Death, by the Law of War, or to save them, at their Pleasure: And to do all to every other Thing, which unto the Charge and Office of a Captain-General of an Army belongeth, or hath accustomed to belong, as fully and freely as any Captain-General of an Army hath ever had the same. And this Power thus granted has, in Part, been exercised by some Governors within this Province, and continues unrestrained by any Laws that we know of, save those which relate to Liberty of Conscience. The Words of this Charter are very extensive, and will, we hope, suffice to all the Purposes the Governor, and those in like Manner principled, can reasonably desire, without any Interposition of ours; altho' we are fully perswaded, that whatever Preparations may be made here, they will prove ineffectual without the Aid of our Mother Country. From thence it is, morally speaking, we must hereafter, as heretofore, principally depend for Preservation from the Insults of our Enemies; not doubting but that we shall share in that Protection our gracious Sovereign denies not, even to the meanest of his Subjects: And having at the same time a due Dependance on that Power, which not only calms the raging Waves of the Sea, but sets Limits, beyond which they cannot pass; and remembering the Words of the sacred Text, That *except the Lord keep the City, the Watchman waketh but in vain.*'

Signed, by Order of the House,

JOHN KINSEY, Speaker.

Ordered, That Robert Jones, Israel Pemberton, Mark Watson, Joseph Harvey, and John Wright, carry up the same to the Governor, and present it to him in the Name of the House.

The Petition from a great Number of Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, praying that some Measures may be taken for the Defence of the Country, was again read.

Resolved, That the Sentiments of the House, on the Subject Matter of the said Petition, are fully expressed in the Address of the House, in Answer to the Governor's Speech, made at the Opening of this Session.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait on the Governor with the Address of this House, return, and report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would consider it.

The Petition from a considerable Number of the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, praying that the City may be impowered to chuse Commissioners, was again read and considered.

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech*, *James Morris*, and *John Kearsley*, do prepare and bring in a Bill for that Purpose.

Resolved, That the Speaker be desired to write to *Jeremiah Langhorne*, one of the Representatives chosen for the County of *Bucks*, to acquaint him, that the House expects his Attendance; and then the House adjourned to next *Second Day*, at Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Petition from *Jacob Shute*, praying to be appointed the Officer for packing and branding Beef and Pork, was again read; and, after some Debate thereupon, ordered to lie on the Table; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition from a considerable Number of the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, praying that the Overseers of the Poor of the said City may be made Collectors of the Duties arising by Virtue of the Act for Imposing a Duty on Persons convicted of heinous Crimes, &c. was read a second Time: And the Act itself being also read by Order, and considered,

Ordered, That *Isaac Norris*, *Israel Pemberton*, *John Watson*, *William Moore*, and *Thomas Ewing*, be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for amending the said Act; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, and adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition from *Conrad Weiser, John Davis, and James Lewis*, was again read, praying that the House would consider the Petitions presented to the last Assembly for a new County, which were by that Assembly recommended to the Consideration of the present.

And the said Petitions for a new County were accordingly read and considered.

And some of the Petitioners attending the House, they were called in, and ask'd by the Speaker, if they desired to be heard in Support of their Petition? To which they answer'd, That the Hardships the Petitioners lie under are sufficiently set forth in the several Petitions; and that they have nothing farther to add, unless the House doubt any of the Facts stated in the Petitions, and think proper to ask them any Questions thereupon.

And the Petitioners being withdrawn,

The Question was put, that the Prayer of the Petitions for erecting a new County be granted? *It passed in the Negative unanimously.* Then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Speaker communicated to the House a Letter he had received from *Jeremiah Langhorne*, excusing his not appearing hitherto in the House, on account of Indisposition of Body.

A Bill for the better raising Money on the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, for publick Uses, and for repealing a former Act, made to like Purposes, was read the first Time, and ordered a second Reading.

Two Petitions from a Number of Inhabitants of *Chester* County, praying, for the Reasons therein mentioned, That the Officer for inspecting and branding Flour may be removed, and another put in his Place; and that the *One Shilling per Cask* on all Flour seized, may be taken off; were presented to the House, and read; ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Samuel Carpenter*, the present Officer for searching and branding Flour, praying that the Complaints against him may be dismissed, the Allegations on which they are founded being groundless; was presented to the House, and read. And two Certificates, annexed to the said Petition (one from the Merchants of *Philadelphia*, the other from a Number of Millers and Boulters) that the Flour-Office is well

executed; were also read, and ordered to lie on the Table; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Bill imposing a Duty on Persons convicted of heinous Crimes brought into this Province, and not warranted by the Laws of *Great-Britain*, and to prevent poor and impotent Persons being imported into the Province of *Pennsylvania*, was read the first Time, and ordered a second Reading.

A Remonstrance from the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of *Philadelphia*, setting forth, That they understood a Petition, containing some Complaints against them, has been presented to the House; and that they apprehend, from the Votes of the House, a Bill is to be brought in which will effect their Rights and Privileges; and praying to be heard in Defence of the same, and in Justification of themselves; was presented to the House by divers Members of the Corporation, and read.

Resolved, That the Mayor and Commonalty have Leave to be heard To-morrow Morning at Eleven a Clock; and also, that as many as think fit, of the Petitioners for the Bill, have Leave to attend at the same Time, to make good the Allegations contained in their Petition; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Petitions from sundry Inhabitants of *Chester County*, relating to the Flour Act, &c. were again read.

The Petition from *Samuel Carpenter*, the present Officer for searching Flour, with the Recommendations annexed, were again read.

Ordered, That the Petitioners against the Officer have Leave to attend on next *Fourth Day*, at Eleven a Clock in the Morning, in Support of the Allegations contained in their Petition, if they think fit. And that the Officer complained against, have Leave also to appear at the same Time, and offer what he has to say in his own Justification.

The House took into Consideration the present State of the Body of Laws in this Province; and, after some Debate thereupon,

Ordered, That the Clerk do search out the former Orders and Proceedings of the House in that Affair, and have them ready to lay before the House; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, which was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

“YOUR dutiful Expressions of his Majesty, your Gratitude for the many Blessings you enjoy under his Government, and the just Sense you entertain of my Concern for the Safety of the Province, notwithstanding our Difference of Opinion in other Matters, render your Address very acceptable to me. I should have thought myself happy not to have been laid under a Necessity, by the Posture of Affairs in *Europe*, of pressing a Matter so disagreeable to the religious Sentiments of many of the Inhabitants of this Province; but as I think myself indispensibly obliged by the Duty I owe to his Majesty, in discharge of the Trust reposed in me by your honourable Proprietaries, and from a disinterested Regard for the Lives and Fortunes of the People under my Government, to warn you of the impending Danger, I hope you likewise will have Patience with me, and continue to entertain the same charitable Sentiments of my Intentions.

In my Speech to you at your first Meeting, I considered you as the Representatives of the whole Body of the People, as a Part of the Legislature, and as Protestants, and as such I desired you to turn your Thoughts upon the defenceless State of the Province, and to put yourselves into such a Condition, as becomes loyal Subjects to his Majesty, and Lovers of your Religion and Liberties. As it did not become me to distinguish the particular religious Perswasion of every Member of your House, I could speak of your Religion no otherwise, than in Contradistinction to the bloody Religion of *France* and *Spain*: But now, from what you yourselves have declared, I must lament the unhappy Circumstances of a Country, populous indeed, extensive in its Trade, blessed with many natural Advantages, and capable of defending itself; but from a religious Principle of its Representatives against bearing of Arms, subject to become the Prey of the first Invader, and more particularly of its powerful Neighbours, who are known to be well armed, regular in their Discipline, inured to Fatigue, and from thence capable of making long Marches, in Alliance with many Nations of *Indians*, and of a boundless Ambition.

Far be it from me to attempt the least Invasion on your Charter, or your Laws for Liberty, of Conscience, or to engage any Assembly in Measures that may introduce Persecution

for Conscience Sake. I have always been a professed Advocate for Liberty, both Civil and Religious, as the only rational Foundation of Society; and I trust that no Station of Life will ever alter my Sentiments. Religion, where its Principles are not destructive to Civil Society, is to be judged of by him only who is the Seacher of all Hearts; and I think it is as unreasonable to persecute Men for their religious Opinions, as for their Faces: But as the World is now circumstanced, no Purity of Heart, no Sett of religious Principles, will protect us from an Enemy. Were we even to content ourselves with Cottages, and the spontaneous Productions of Nature, they would rob us of the very Soil; but where Treasure is, they will be eager and watchful to break in and spoil us of it. You yourselves have seen the Necessity of acting in Civil Affairs, as Jurymen and Judges, to convict and condemn such little Rogues to Death as break into your Houses, and of acting in other Offices, where Force must necessarily be used for the Preservation of the Publick Peace:

And are the Fruits of your Labour, and the Labour of your Forefathers, reserved only to be given up all at once to his Majesty's Enemies, and the Enemies of your Religion and Liberties? The Freeholders of the Province have chosen you for their Representatives; and many of the principal Inhabitants have publicly petitioned you, that some Measures may be taken for the Defence of the Country: Where then will be the Inconsistency or Partiality of complying with what I have recommended, and they have desired? Whatever Expence it shall be attended with, they will, with Reason, expect you shall bear your Proportion of it, as was done here in the Sum granted to Queen ANNE for reducing *Canada*, and as has always been done by Men of the same religious Perswasions in *Britain*, for carrying on a War against the Publick Enemy; but none of them, I believe, are so unreasonable, as to expect that such as are principled against bearing Arms shall be compelled to act, or be punished for not acting, against their Consciences. This I am instructed by your Proprietaries, in a Manner most affectionate to you, to guard you from; and this is perfectly agreeable to my own Inclinations.

A Mind employed, as mine has been, about the Defence of the Province, has long since made itself acquainted with the Powers granted in the Royal Charter for that End; and I think it may be reasonable concluded, from the very Paragraph now transcribed in your Address, that the first Proprietor, tho' one of the People call'd *Quakers*, must have entertained an Opinion (however different from yours) of

the Lawfulness and Necessity of bearing Arms in Defence of his Government against the Invasion of Enemies, otherwise he would not have accepted of the Powers of a Captain-General in that Charter: How far those Powers can operate upon a free People, without the Interposition of a particular Law, any Person of a small Share of Knowledge in the Constitution of his Country, may easily determine. Is any Man obliged, without Law, to equip himself with Arms and necessary Accoutrements, to learn the Use of them, to obey his Officers, or even to face an Enemy in Time of Danger? An Officer without legal Authority, and Men under no legal Obligations, may indeed exhibit a pretty Piece of Pageantry for a little Time, but can be of no real Service in the Defence of a Country, or be long kept together; for as Humor brought them together, Caprice will soon disband them; and this, I am informed, was the End of the Shew in the Time of a former Governor; and tho' attempted to be revived by another, could never be accomplished. Besides, what could two or three Hundred Men, if so many could be persuaded to distinguish themselves from the rest of their Countrymen, do in Defence of a Country to such Extent, and liable to be attacked both by Sea and Land?

From his Majesty's Royal Virtues, and his impartial Regard for all his Subjects, I agree with you, That we have Reason to hope for a Share of his Protection, with his other Subjects in *America*: But should we declare we are unwilling to be at any Expence, or to expose our Persons to any Danger, and at the same time implore the Assistance of our Mother Country, I fear we shall rather expose ourselves to Derision and Contempt, than obtain its Compassion or Protection.

Every Man that acknowledges the Superintendence of one Supreme Being in the Affairs of the World, must be sensible, that, without his Blessing, all we do will come to nothing: And yet we build, we plant, we sow, and we send Ships to Sea, concluding that these are necessary Means for accomplishing the Ends desired: But that we should do all these, and at the same time expect that God should fight our Battles without preparing ourselves the necessary Means for our Defence, I confess, can be no more reconciled to my Understanding, than that, because the Lord stills the raging Waves of the Sea, the Seamen may therefore leave the Sails of the Ship standing, and go to Sleep in a Storm; or, that Watchmen are therefore unnecessary, because, *Except the Lord keep the City, the Watchman waketh but in vain.*

But perhaps, I may be thought to have gone out of my Province, therefore shall return once more to beseech you, out of the sincerest Affection for your Interests, to act, as undoubtedly will be expected of you by his Majesty, for the Security of this Part of his Dominions, as becomes Protestants, and Lovers of your Liberties, your Country, and your Families.

Philadelphia, January 10, 1739-40. GEORGE THOMAS.

By his Honour's Command,

THOMAS LAWRIE, Secr.

According to the Leave Yesterday given, the Mayor, Recorder, and Commonalty of the City of *Philadelphia*, appeared before the House, as also a Number of the Petitioners for the Bill; and, after a long and fair Hearing, withdrew; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Governor's Message to the House was read Paragraph by Paragraph, and considered.

Ordered, That Robert Jones, Isaac Norris, Israel Pemberton, Joseph Kirkbride, Joseph Harvey, and John Wright, prepare a Draught of an Answer thereunto, and report the same to the House; then the House adjourned to next *Second Day*, at Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, and adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Petition from *Thomas Glentworth*, the Officer for putting in Execution the Act, intituled, *An Act imposing a Duty on Persons convicted of heinous Crimes, and to prevent poor and impotent Persons being imported into this Province*; setting forth, that his Fidelity and Diligence in the Execution of that Office, he had drawn on him the Resentment of the principal Promoters of the Petition now before the House for his Removal; and praying, for sundry Reasons therein mentioned, that he may be protected and continued in the said Office; was presented to the House, and read; ordered to lie on the Table.

The Bill for the better Raising of Money on the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia* for publick Uses, and for repealing a former Act made to like Purposes, was again read.

And, upon Motion, the Charter of the City of *Philadelphia* was also read, and considered; and, after a considerable Debate, the farther Consideration of the Bill was referred to the Afternoon, then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House proceeded on the Consideration of the Bill for the better Raising of Money on the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, &c. and after some Time spent therein, the farther Consideration thereof was adjourned to To-morrow; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Upon Motion, the Hearing of the *Chester* County Petitioners, relating to the Flour Act, was referred to the Afternoon. And the House proceeded in the Consideration of the Bill for the better Raising of Money on the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, &c. and, after a considerable Time spent therein, the farther Consideration thereof was adjourned to the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House proceeded in the Reading and Consideration of the Bill for the better Raising of Money on the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, &c.

Resolved, That the Bill be committed to the Committee who brought in the same, to be amended, according to the Directions of the House.

According to Order, the Clerk laid before the House the former Proceedings of the House, relating to the Revising and Amending the Body of Laws of this Province, together with the Report made thereupon by the Speaker of this House, in the Year 1737; and, after Consideration and Debate thereupon,

Resolved, That the Speaker be requested to prepare a List of such Laws, useful to be known, as are omitted in the printed Volumes; as also of such printed Laws as are become useless; and lay the same before the House.

The Hearing of the *Chester* County Petitioners was adjourned to To-morrow; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen to whom the Bill for the better Raising of Money on the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, &c.

was committed for Amendment, reported the same to the House, with sundry Amendments that had been directed: and the same was read, with the Amendments.

Ordered, That the Bill be ingrossed for a third Reading; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Petitioners from *Chester* County, for Amendment of the Flour Act, and against the Officer, attending, together with the Deputy Officer, were admitted into the House; and, after both Parties were fully heard, they were ordered to withdraw; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petitions from *Chester* County, relating to the Flour Act, &c. were again read.

The Petition from *Samuel Carpenter*, the present Officer for putting that Act in Execution, and the Certificates accompanying it, of the good Behaviour of his Deputy, were also read.

Resolved, That the Complaints contained in the Petitions against the Officer be laid aside; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Committee appointed to prepare an Answer to the Governor's Message, reported the same to the House; and it was read by Order, and ordered to be ingrossed.

The Bill imposing a Duty on Persons convicted of heinous Crimes, &c. was read a second Time, and the farther Consideration thereof referred to To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The ingrossed Message to the Governor, in Answer to his of the Tenth Instant, was read, and follows in these Words, viz.

May it please the GOVERNOR,

'IT is in some Degree satisfactory to us, notwithstanding our Differences in Opinion in divers Things, that any Thing remained which render'd our Address acceptable to the Governor; and we should in this Respect have thought ourselves happy, not to have been laid under the Necessity of entering into a Dispute, the Consequences of which we think are full as

much to be feared, as the impending Dangers against which we are warned.

To consider us as the Representatives of the whole Body of the People, as a Part of the Legislature, and as Protestants, was undoubtedly right; and we agree it might not have become the Governor to have distinguished the particularly religious Perswasion of every Member, and yet we little thought him a Stranger to That professed by the Majority of this House; or that any Declaration of ours should have given Ground to lament the unhappy Circumstances of a Country, our Duty, our Interest, and Inclination, prompt us so much to regard; much less that a Country so populous, blessed with so many natural Advantages, and so capable of defending itself, should, from a religious Principle of its Representatives, be subjected a Prey to the first Invader: A Position not clear to our Understandings, and we hope mistaken. If it is populous, and capable of defending itself, the Capacity is unrestrained, and it must be want of Inclination to exert it, and not the Principles of its Representatives, which must subject it (as we conceive) a Prey to any Invader. That we have many natural Advantages is true: We are situated upon a River of difficult Navigation, far distant from the Sea, and not easily to be attacked from thence: *New-Jersey* lies between us and the Ocean: *New-York* and *New-England* between us and the principal Settlements of the *French*: *Maryland*, *Virginia*, *South Carolina* and *Georgia*, between us and the *Spaniards*: And besides all these Advantages, a considerable Number of Inhabitants, equal, perhaps, to those of any other Colony, who, we suppose, have been disciplined and inur'd to the Art of War.

The *French* of *Canada*, may, for aught we know, share in the Ambition generally imputed to their Countrymen; but we can by no Means think them so formidable, nor any Enterprize from them so feasible, as seems to be represented to us. Their principal Settlements are many Hundred Miles distant, the Intercourse between us difficult, both by Land and Water; a Preparation to that Purpose would require considerable Time, and great Expence, and the Event, in respect to them, extremely hazardous: For should any Attempt be made on this Province, we are in a Manner surrounded by others; the Number of the *French*, in Proportion to the *English* Inhabitants, small; most Part of the *British* Governments, on the Continent, must, in all Probability, have Notice of it; and it those in this Province, who are principled for defend-

ing their Possession by Force, were too weak to resist (tho' the Governor allows they are not) What can the *French* propose to themselves? They must know, that were it possible to succeed in an Enterprize against us, they must yet, morally speaking, be liable to be cut off, either in staying here, or in their Return to their own Country. Besides, from any Accounts we have yet heard, no War is declared between the Crown of *Great-Britain* and that Nation, and we would willingly hope never may: Why then should we only be so solicitous about the Event of a Thing which may never happen.

It must needs be pleasing to every true Lover of his Country, to hear the Governor declare himself so freely in Favour of our Charter, our Laws for Liberty of Conscience, and of his having been an Advocate for Liberty, both Civil and Religious; and yet we cannot exactly agree with the Governor's Sentiments, when he tells us, *That no Purity of Heart, no Sett of religious Principles, will protect us from our Enemy:* For as there is an Almighty Power, which superintends the Government of the World, Principles of Religion, agreeable to his Will, and Purity of Heart, even as the World is at present circumstanced, may hope for his Protection, who can turn the Hearts of Men as he pleases, and who for the Sake of ten righteous Persons would have spared even the Cities of *Sodom* and *Gomorrah*.

We take no Delight in differing in Opinion from the Governor, and yet we cannot see of the exact Parity of Reasoning between the Convicting and Condemning of those little Rogues (as the Governor is pleased to call them) who break into our Houses, and destroying the Soldiers of a Foreign Prince, in Case of an Attack. The latter may indeed do us the greater Injury, and both, 'tis true, are made liable to suffer Death; the former by the Law of our Country, and the latter by the Law of Nations. And yet it is easy to discover the Difference between killing a Soldier fighting perhaps in Obedience to the Command of his Sovereign, and who may possibly think himself in the Discharge of his Duty and executing a Burglar, who broke into our Houses, plundered us of our Goods, and perhaps would have murder'd too, if he could not otherwise have accomplished his Ends; who must know at the Time of the Commission of the Fact, it was a Violation of Laws human and divine, and that he thereby justly render'd himself obnoxious to the Punishment which ensued. But we hope the Fruits of our Labour, and

those of our Forefathers, are reserved for neither of these. That the Freeholders of this Province have chosen us their Representatives, is very true; and as true, that divers of them have petitioned us to the Purpose the Governor is pleased to mention, for whom we have a due Regard: But if the Number of Petitioners were to determine, we are informed, and believe, a much greater Number would apply in a Manner different to those; some of whom, not of our Religious Perswasion, we presume, think as we do, that if the Measures proposed were fallen into, it would be a certain Expence, the Benefit small and uncertain. To built Forts, as we apprehend, would be of no Use, and create a Charge too heavy for the Province to bear: A Militia, though established by a Law, like the voluntary Militia so handsomely described by the Governor, might exhibit a pretty Piece of Pageantry for a Time, but be of no real Service to the Country: They differ indeed in this, a Militia established by Law may continue their Show the longest; but were we to judge by what passes in some neighbouring Colonies, the Powers some Governors have been able, by this Means, to bestow on their Officers, have listed them in their Services to Purposes different to what their Officers design'd them, and we believe of an Advantage to the Governments in which they were constituted. The Payment of Taxes for carrying on a War by our Friends in *England*, is not parallel to the Case under Consideration; nor do we think the Governor fully informed in respect to what he is pleased to mention in the Affair of *Canada*, Queen ANNE, under her Sign Manual, did require of the then Lieutenant-Governor to be aiding and assisting in that Expedition; but on his communicating it to the Assembly, they declared, *The Majority of the Inhabitants were of the People called Quakers, religiously perswaded against War, and therefore could not be active therein; yet believed it was their Duty to pay Tribute, and yield due Obedience to the Power God had set over them in all Things, so far as their religious Perswasions would permit; and therefore took that Opportunity to express their Duty, Loyalty, and faithful Obedience, by giving a Sum of Money to the Queen's Use: Altho' she never received it, it being applied by a succeeding Governor to his own particular Use, and can be no great Encouragement for future Assemblies to follow the Example.*

However well acquainted the Governor may have made himself with the Powers granted by the Royal Charter, we

presume he has not been conversant in our first Proprietor's Writings, otherwise it would not have been possible for him to have drawn any such Consequence from that, or any other Paragraph of the Charter, relating to the Opinion of that great Man. He not only professed himself a *Quaker*, and wrote in their Favour, but particularly against Wars and Fighting; in which he has said so much, and so well for himself and us, we need say little for him. We have no Inclination or Desire to extend the Words of the Charter, further than might be agreeable to that Part of the Inhabitants which differ in their religious Perswasions from us, and which they shall think for their Benefit; altho' it has been maintained, that the Crown, and consequently others duly authorized from thence, in case of an Invasion, may command Men to equip themselves at their own Expence, and to face an Enemy too in Time of Danger; but however this be, there is no Doubt they are at Liberty to do what they may think necessary of the Kind Voluntarily; and that we hope will suffice, when they are convinced there is any real Danger.

Indeed if so small a Number of Inhabitants as two or three Hundred, among so many Thousands not principled against War, be all who are likely to distinguish themselves in a military Manner, and they need Perswasions to it too, it must be of no great Service to the Country. But this, if true, seems to prove more than was intended by it, *viz.* That far the greater Number, even of these Inhabitants, are against a Militia: Otherwise, why do they need to be compell'd, who think it necessary for their common Safety?

The Principles of the People called *Quakers*, we think, are so well known to the Crown and Government in our Mother Country, that no Declaration of ours in that Respect will inform them more than they already know: And yet the Indulgences we have received, in Cases wherein our Consciences were affected, as it excites our Gratitude, and renders the Obligations we are under to Loyalty and Fidelity the stronger, so it gives us Room to hope, that in like Cases we shall not be exposed to their Derision and Contempt, but to the Continuance of their Compassion and Protection.

By a Law, almost as old as the Creation, Building, Planting, Sowing, and other Parts of Agriculture, became necessary for the Sustenance of Life; and so to those who would traffick in Parts beyond the Seas, Ships and Seamen were requisite, the Nature of whose Undertaking obliged them

to Industry in Discharge of their Duty, as well as for their own Safety, and not attended with any Injury to others. But because we may lawfully build, plant, sow, or send Ships to Sea, or that because it is necessary for Seamen to take Care of a Ship in a Storm, that therefore it is consistent with Christianity to defend ourselves at the Expence of the Lives of our Fellow Creatures, tho' our Enemies, is not equally evident to us: And yet if others think the Augments forcible, such have their Liberty.

We hope there could be no unkind Intention in taking those Words in a literal Construction, which were intended in a metaphorical Sense; or in the Application of a Text to a Purpose it was not adduced, and then drawing Inferences from it.— But these are too minute to give the Governor any Trouble about. And therefore, to conclude, we beseech the Governor would judge favourably of our Words and Actions, and believe, that whatever can be reasonably expected from loyal and faithful Subjects to the Crown, Lovers of their Liberties, their Families, and their Country, as far as is agreeable with our religious Perswasions, he may expect from us; but if any Thing inconsistent with these be required of us, we hold it our Duty to obey God rather than Man.'

And the Message being signed by the Speaker,

Ordered, That *James Morris*, *Israel Pemberton*, *Mark Watson*, *Samuel Levis*, and *John Wright*, wait upon the Governor with the same.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that they delivered the Message to the Governor, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, He would consider the same; and if it required an Answer, he would send one to the House.

The ingrossed Bill for the better Raising of Money on the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia* for publick Uses, and for repealing a former Act made to like Purposes, was read.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech*, and *James Morris*, carry up the same to the Governor for his Concurrence.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that they delivered the Bill to the Governor, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, He would give it all the Dispatch he could; then the House adjourned to next *Second Day*, at Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, and adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of *Thomas Glentworth* was again read; and The House proceeded on the Consideration of the Bill for imposing a Duty on Persons convicted of heinous Crimes, &c.

Resolved, That the Overseers of the Poor be the Officers to execute the same.

And, after a considerable Debate, the farther Consideration of the said Bill was referred to the Afternoon: then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House proceeded on the Consideration of the Bill imposing a Duty on Persons convicted of heinous Crimes, &c.

And the Question being put, that the Mayor of the City of *Philadelphia*, or other Magistrates in the Bill mentioned, be allowed *Nine-pence per Head*, for the Examination, permit, Certificate, &c. of all Passengers, Servants, &c. imported this into Province? *It passed in the Negative*.

Resolved, That the Sum to be Allowed to the said Mayor or Magistrate be *Six-pence per Head* only.

Resolved, That *Twelve-pence per Head* on all Passengers, Servants, &c. imported into this Province, be paid to the Overseers of the Poor, one Half to their own Use for the Servants, &c. imported into this Province, be paid to the Use of the Poor.

Resolved, That the Bill be committed to the Committee that brought in the same; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen to whom the Bill for preventing the Importation of Persons convicted of heinous Crimes, &c. was committed, reported the same to the House, with Amendments; and the same being read, was ordered to be ingrossed for a third Reading; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

A Motion being made, and the Question proposed, that the House would now enter into the Consideration of the Flour Act, in order to its Amendment.

And the previous Question being put, that that Question be not put? *It passed in the Negative*.

Ordered, That in the List of Laws formerly directed to be laid before the House, Notice be taken of such of the Statutes as are mentioned in any Laws of this Province; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The ingrossed Bill imposing a Duty on Persons convicted of heinous Crimes, brought into this Province, and not warranted by the Laws of *Great-Britain*, and to prevent poor and impotent Persons being imported into the Province of *Pennsylvania*, was read a third Time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech*, and *Isaac Norris*, carry up the same to the Governor for his Concurrence; and that they acquaint the Governor the House is inclin'd to adjourn for some Time, as soon as their Business will permit, and desire to know when they may expect his Result on the Bills now before him.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that they delivered the Bill to the Governor, according to Order, with the Message given them in Charge: and that the Governor was pleased to say, the House should have his Sentiments on the former Bill To-morrow, and that he would give the Bill now laid before him all the Dispatch he could.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, which was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

"As I find myself disappointed by your Message of the Nineteenth Instant, in my Hopes of engaging you to put the Province into such a Posture of Defence as may be for his Majesty's Honour, and your own Security, I could, at this Time, willingly decline giving you or myself any farther Trouble on that Head; but as that Message discovers an Acrimony which I little expected from Men of your Principles, and which should be carefully avoided in all publick Debates, and as I am resolved never to fail in the Regard due to the Representative Body of the People, I think myself obliged, as far as I am capable of understanding the Reasons urged in it, to enter into the Consideration of them; tho', otherwise, I might safely leave what has passed between us, to the Judgment of every judicious and impartial Person, but more particularly to that of his Majesty and his Ministers, before whom, it is not improbable, it must shortly be laid.

As there are different Degrees of Understanding in Men, and from thence it is no uncommon Thing for Men to see the same Thing in different Lights, I flatter myself, it will be as well understood by others as myself, that altho' a Country be populous, and capable of defending itself, the Principles of a Part of the Legislature against bearing Arms, may as well subject that Country to become the Prey of an Invader. by the Legislature's refusing to oblige the Inhabitants to exert their natural Faculties, and to provide themselves with the necessary Means of Defence, as if those Inhabitants were under an absolute Restraint.

I am obliged to you for the particular Description you have favoured me with of the Situation of this Province: but had you look'd into a Map of it, you would have seen, that the *French* have a very considerable Tract of Country adjoining to it, and that they have an easy Conveyance from their principal Settlements to their Fort at *Niagara*, which is built either within the Bounds of this Province, or upon the Borders of it: And, if our Information be true, as there is not any Reason to doubt it, a considerably Body of them, in Conjunction with a Body of *Indians*, made a longer March, a few Months ago, to attack some Nations of *Indians* to the Southward, than will be necessary to bring them even to this City. I agree with you, that there is not any Reason to apprehend that they will attack us, by landing on the other Side of the *Jerseys*; but you seem to have forgot, that tho' the Lower Counties are between you and the Sea, they are in as defenceless a Condition as yourselves: and that you may be attack that Way, unless you are assured that they likewise will be so civil as to be at the Expence of arming themselves for your Defence. The Navigation of your River had been reckoned difficult; but is now so well known, that near three Hundred Vessels come up from the Sea very Year, and return to it again in Safety. I observe the Muster you have made of the Forces of the neighbouring Government, and the Hopes you entertain, that they will defeat the Designs of an Enemy for you, without putting yourselves to any Expence; and could I be assured that all the Inhabitants, principled for bearing Arms, have passed in Review before you, and that from thence you know they are all well armed, and have good Reason to suppose that a considerable Number of them have been well disciplined, and understand the Art of War; and that you are likewise certain, that they will punctually perform their Duty without any Obligations from Law, I should agree with you, that any Attempt that shall be made upon us, will prove

dangerous to our Enemy; but without these, any Man of the least Knowledge in Affairs of this Kind, must apprehend, that our Numbers will serve only to increase our Confusion. It is true, that we have not yet any Account that War is declared between *France* and *Great-Britain*; and were there any reasonable Foundation for it, I could hope, with you, *that it never may*. But other Provinces have, notwithstanding, thought it prudent to prepare against such an Event; and had you read the publick Accounts of the Transactions of the Assemblies of *Boston*, *New-York*, and other Colonies in *America*, you would have known, that their Governors have not met with the same Opposition; that their Assemblies have provided for the Defense of those Governments, and that you alone oppose all Preparations as unnecessary.

I agree with you, that good Men may hope for the Protection of the Supreme Being; but History, both sacred and prophane, shews us, that Goodness has not generally served to protect them from the Rage of Enemies: And the Christian Religion teaches us, that much greater Rewards are reserved for the Righteous, in the next World, than any temporal Blessings in this.

If a Burglar acts contrary to the Laws of Christianity, and of the Land, in breaking open your Houses, and by those Laws you are justified in putting him to Death; and if a Soldier acts contrary to the Laws of Christianity (as he does according to your own Principles) and the Law of Nations, in plundering your Houses, and murdering your Families, it will be difficult to shew, why you may not as justly put the latter to Death as the former:

The Will of the Prince, or the Mistake of the Soldier, can have nothing to do in determining the moral Good or Evil of the Action.

The Number and Worth of such as have already petitioned for putting the Country into a Posture of Defence, is well known; but as the Number of such as have not petitioned, and, you say, *are of the same Sentiments with a Majority of your House*, are not known, at least to me, I can make no certain Judgment of this Matter; but, as the People generally form a true Judgment of their own Interests, when they are unbiassed, and left to themselves, I think it more reasonable to conclude, that the Majority are of the same Opinion with the Petitioners: Many however may be terrified, if artfully applied to, with the Expence of a Fort and Militia. Whenever Defence in general shall be agreed to, the former, if thought

necessary (tho' positively pronounced by you to be of no Use) must be attended with Expence; but your publick Funds will be sufficient to supply that without raising *One Shilling* upon the People; and the latter will not be attended with any at all to the Publick, and but little to each private Man, and much less, if they are already provided with Arms: But if a well regulated Militia can be proved, any other Way than by your own Assertion, to be of as little Use as that which depends upon the Caprice of every Man in it, I shall be against the former, and own that I have, with all others in the World besides yourselves, lived to this Time in an Error.

As I am not so well acquainted as you seem to be with what passes in the neighbouring Colonies, you will excuse my not joining with you in the handsome Compliments you are pleased to pay them and their Governors; and as you have given me Reason to hope, that they will beat our Enemies for us, in case we should be so unfortunate as to be attacked, it would not be consistent with common Policy. The Corruption of the best Things is the worst: Religion itself has been made a Pretence for the most unworthy Actions; and tho' a Militia be absolutely necessary for the Defence of a Country, bad Governors may have abused their Power; but I hope when One shall be thought necessary to be established here, your Foresight of these Inconveniences will guard you against giving any such Powers as may be made an ill Use of.

You seem to expect I should be satisfied with your bare Assertion, *That the Payment of Taxes, by your Friends in England, for carrying on a War, is not parallel to the Case under Consideration*; but as you have not been pleased to shew the Difference, I must still conclude that there is not any. My Information, relating to the Affair of *Canada*, is from the Minutes of Council, where I find, That Mr. *Gookin*, then Lieutenant Governor, after having laid the Queen's Manifest before the Assembly, declaring her Designs against *Canada*, says in his Speech to them, *That he hopes they will not think themselves unconcerned, but chearfully enable him to raise and Support the Quota of Men assigned for this Province, or else that they would make an Equivalent*. The Assembly accordingly prepared in a few Days a Bill, which was pass'd into *An Act for raising Two Thousand Pounds for the Queen's Use, by a Tax of Five-pence Half-penny per Pound, and Twenty Shillings per Head*. Was not this by Way of Equivalent? And was it not for carrying on the Queen's

Designs against *Canada*? And did not all the Inhabitants without Distinction pay that Tax? But you say, *This was Tribute, and to shew your Duty, Loyalty, and faithful Obedience to her Majesty; and that as a succeeding Governor misapplied it, future Assemblies will have no great Encouragement to follow the Example.* But I hope that future Assemblies will so little regard your Sentiments, as to take all proper Occasions to shew their Duty, Loyalty, and faithful Obedience to his Majesty and his Illustrious House. If you design'd this as a Reflection upon the Governors in general, and me in particular, as you must have done (otherwise there was no Occasion to have mentioned Governors at all) as my Conduct, and the Justice of my Administration, defies all Attacks upon my Character, the Insinuation will have no Weight with the thinking Part of Mankind.

As Actions are the best Evidences of a Man's Thoughts, your first Proprietor's Acceptance of a military Charge, his devolving it upon his Lieutenants, and his Commission to a Person to command a Fort at *New-Castle*, which I have under his own Hand-writing, are sufficient Proofs to me of his Opinion, and, tho' I have a very high Regard for that Gentlemen's Character, render it altogether unnecessary to examine his Writings, if he has wrote on that Subject.

It may not be decent in me, to enter into a Dispute about the Power of the Crown: but tho' the Crown may have a Right to Services particularly reserved in the Grants of Lands in *England*, as no such Services are reserved in Grants here, the People seem not to be under the same Obligations.

Because no more than two or three Hundred Men appeared under Arms in the Time of a former Governor, and because even that Number may not be persuaded to do it now, as they see no Probability of being servicable to their Country, for want of being put under proper Regulations by Law; does it amount to a Proof, that there is not more than two or three Hundred in the Country for putting it into a proper Posture of Defence? If you think it does, I believe you alone are so clear-sighted as to see it in that Light.

The Demeanor of the People called *Quakers*, may have merited the Protection of the Crown, and the Esteem of Mankind; and I believe this is the first Instance, of a Number of them made use of Liberty of Conscience for tying up the Hands of his Majesty's Subjects, from defending a valuable Part of his Dominions, situated almost in the Center of

those in *North-America*; I heartily wish that it may not be attended with any ill Effects, either on the Minds of our Fellow Subjects, or on the Fortunes of the People of this Province.

Had I stated the Argument in your next Paragraph as you have done, I should not indeed have thought the Conclusion very forcibly; but as it was stated by me, any Thing you have said will not be understood to destroy the Force of it: For I believe it will be still thought as little consistent with Reason to expect we shall be protected from an Enemy without preparing the necessary Means for Defence, as it would be to expect Grain without Sowing, or Fruit without Planting, and so in the other Instances. But I am hinder'd from entering into a more particular Disquisition of this Paragraph, as I have been from inserting many other Observations on your last extraordinary Message, by the Attention I am obliged to give to a very long Bill sent up by your House, which I preceive has raised a considerable Ferment in the Minds of the Inhabitants of this City; yet, if I find it necessary, or that it is expected from me, I shall be very willing to devote a much greater Share of my Time to what is so apparently for the Security of the People under my Government."

Philadelphia, January 23, 1739-40. GEORGE THOMAS.

By his Honour's Command,

THOMAS LAWRIE, Secr.

Ordered, That the Governor's Message be again read and considered in the Afternoon; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Message from the Governor to the House was read Paragraph by Paragraph, and considered.

Ordered, That Robert Jones, Isaac Norris, Israel Pemberton, Joseph Kirkbride, Joseph Harvey, and John Wright, be a Committee to prepare a Draught of an Answer to the same, and that they report it to the House; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Committee appointed to prepare an Answer to the Governor's Message, report, that they have made some Progress therein; but not having compleated it, desire farther Time; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down to the House the Bill, intituled, *An Act for the better Raising of Money on the Inhabitants of the City of Philadelphia*, &c. accompanied with a written Message, containing sundry Reasons why he could not give his Assent thereto; also the Bill, intituled, *An Act imposing a Duty on Persons convicted of heinous Crimes*, &c. with some Observations thereupon for its Amendments; the Message is as follows, viz.

GENTLEMEN,

'UPON Perusal of the Charter by which *Philadelphia* was erected into a City, and the Mayor and Commonalty created a Body Corporate and Politick, I observe the Streets are to continue as they were then laid out and regulated; and that the End of each Street, extending into the River *Delaware*, is to be and continue free, for the Use and Service of the Inhabitants of the said City, &c. who may improve the same for the best Advantage of the said City, and build Wharffs so far out into the River, as the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, &c. shall seem meet.

The same Mayor and Commonalty have a Power and Capacity to purchase Lands, &c.

The Mayor and Aldermen are Justices of the Peace, and Oyer and Terminer; and upon their own View, or after a legal Precedure, &c. may cause all Nusances, and Ineroachments upon the Streets, to be removed, and punish the Parties offending, as the Law directs.

The same Charter grants likewise to the Mayor and Commonalty, Power to build a Prison and Court-house when they shall see Occasion; and Authority to make such good and wholesome Ordinances (not repugnant to the Laws of *England*, and of this Province) as to them shall seem necessary and convenient for the Government of the said City, and the same again to revoke at their Pleasure.

And all these they claim as Rights and Franchises to them and their Successors for ever, and say, they ought not to be divested of them, or any of them, otherwise than by a Trial at Law.

It appears that the Mayor and Commonalty have, by Virtue of their Charter, made divers Ordinances of regulating the Streets, Wharffs, Pavements, Buildings, &c. within the said City, and that the same have been carried into Execution, very much to the Convenience of the said Inhabitants and others, and to the Reputation of the City and Country.

And by the Bill before me, the whole Superintendency, or Regulation of all the Streets, Wharffs, Houses, Landings, Bridges, Docks, &c. is put into the Hands of Commissioners and Assessors to be elected annually by the People. But by the Bill they have no Power to make Ordinances, Rules or Orders, for the Government and Guidance of themselves, or those who are to succeed them in those Regulations, nor any Power to compel Obedience to such Rules, if made; or any Obligations upon the succeeding Assessors and Commissioners to finish what their Predecessors had begun. And whether the Mayor and Commonalty will think fit to continue their Ordinances now in Being, when the Power of putting them in Execution is taken out of their Hands, and put into the Hands of those who may or may not observe them at their Pleasure, is not certainly known.

Therefore, was the Bill in all other Respects free from Objections, these Defects would, in my Opinion, render it either wholly impracticable, or introduce great Confusion, both in publick Works of the City, and among the Inhabitants.

But it is clear to me, that the Bill takes away from the Mayor and Commonalty of *Philadelphia* not only the whole Care and Regulation of the Streets, Wharffs, Houses, Landings, Bridges, Docks, &c. which they claim as their Inheritance for the Use of the Inhabitants of the City, but likewise a large and valuable Landing of One Hundred Feet wide, on the North-Side of the *Draw-bridge*, which by a Deed, now before me, appears was purchased by the Mayor and Commonalty out of their own Stock, and which they hold for their own Use, as a Body corporate.

Therefore I cannot give my Assent to this Bill.'

Philadelphia, January 25, 1739-40. GEORGE THOMAS.

THOMAS LAWRIE, Secr.

Ordered, That the Message from the Governor, containing his Reasons against the Bill for the better Raising of Money on the Inhabitants of *Philadelphia*, &c. be taken into the Consideration of the House To-morrow; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to prepare a Draught of an Answer to the Governor's Message of the Twenty-third Instant, report the same to the House; and it was read by Order, and considered; and, after some Amendments, it was ordered to be ingrossed, in order to be sent up to the Gov-

ernor; then the House adjourned to Four a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The ingrossed Message to the Governor was read, and signed by the Speaker, by Order of the House, and follows in these Words, viz.

May it please the GOVERNOR,

WE have so little Delight in Controversy, especially of this Kind, that it would have been much more agreeable to us, could we have thought ourselves under no Necessity of giving this additional Trouble. Tho' we cannot but account ourselves very unhappy, in having the Reasons and Matters in our last Message so misunderstood, that any Acrimony, inconsistent, with our Principles, should be discovered, where none was intended, and where we have good Reason to hope, before whomsoever it may be laid, if duly considered, none will be found: But as some Conclusions have been drawn, which we are of Opinion are not really deducible from any Words contained in that Message, we beg Leave to consider such of them as we apprehend more immediately relate to the Duty we owe to the People we represent.

It is now near sixty Years since this Province was settled under our first Proprietor; and Men of the same religious Persuasions, with those professed by the Majority of this Assembly, have generally been as much concerned in the Magistracy and Assembly as at present, and no great Inconveniences, that we know of, have arisen from thence.

The Description we gave of the Situation of the Province, without any Expectation of having conferr'd an Obligation on the Governor, was intended to demonstrate the Improbability and Hazard of an Attempt from Canada, in case of a War with France; and from any Information we have hitherto gained, we discover no Reason to change our Sentiments. Experience confirms this Truth, in our Opinion; for other Parts of the Continent have been actually attacked, and suffered Injuries by the French and Indians, which we of this Province have hitherto escaped. And therefore, as it cannot be supposed they have a greater Regard for us than our Neighbours, the Difficulty and Danger seem to us to be the Causes which have deterr'd them from it, unless we may be allowed to think Providence, in Favour to us, has diverted their Thoughts from such an Enterprize.

We are now become a numerous People, of different religious Persuasions, many of whom are well arm'd, and principled to defend their Possessions against an Enemy; and as such it became us to leave all Men to act freely in this Respect, as from the Dictates of their own Hearts they should think was consistent with their Duty to God and themselves: And we cannot apprehend, that when they are thus left to their Liberty, the Country will be as much subject to become the Prey of an Invader, let the Principles of Part of the Legislature be what they may, as when the Inhabitants are put under an absolute Restraint of providing themselves with the necessary Means of Defence. However, we shall avoid all such Remarks as may lead us into any fruitless Disputes with the Governor, tho' they have arisen, and hitherto been carried on, much against our Inclination: but that Part of our Message which he is pleased to apply to himself, we hope cannot be construed in any Sense disadvantageous to the Governor; and the Misapprehension seems chiefly to arise from our using the Title of that Gentleman who appropriated to his own Use the Money raised in the Time of his Predecessor for the Service of the Queen; which could scarcely be avoided in narrating a plain Matter of Fact, pointed out to us to explain, which Fact is undoubtedly true; and we are surprized to find, that our Saying, 'This wrong Application of the Money, raised for the Queen's Use, could be no great Incouragement for future Assemblies to follow the Example.' should be extended to affect our Loyalty and Obedience to the King and his illustrious House: But our steady and unshaken Loyalty to King GEORGE, and his Predecessors, rightful Kings of Great-Britain, and our peaceable Deportment under their Government, have rendered us (as a People) the Objects of the Compassion and Care of our Mother Country: And we who, under the Influence and Protection of the present King, enjoy, at this Distance, the Blessings of a free People, are engaged, 'from Principle, Gratitude and Interest, on all demean ourselves as becomes loyal Subjects, and Lovers of our Religion and Liberties.'

Such is ours, and such has always been the Demeanour of the People called Quakers, which, tho' it may not have merited, has enjoy'd the Protection of the Crown, with the rest of our Fellow Subjects: And as this is not the first Instance of our Assemblies declining (induced as we are by their Principles, and the Liberty of Conscience granted to us by our Laws and Charter) to enact any Law which should oblige the Inhabit-

ants of this Province to bear Arms, we agree, with the Governor, in desiring our Conduct may be attended with no ill Effects; but hope, and heartily wish, it may have the same good Success as heretofore, both on the Minds and Fortunes of the People of this Province.

Signed by Order of the House,
JOHN KINSEY, Speaker.

Ordered, That Abraham Chapman, and Samuel Levis, do carry up the same, and present it to the Governor; and withal acquaint him, that the House intends to adjourn to the Fourteenth Day of the next Second Month.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that they delivered the Message, according to Order.

Upon the Consideration of the Message from the Governor, sent down Yesterday with the Bill for the better Raising of Money on the Inhabitants of *Philadelphia*, &c. the following Message was agreed to be sent up to the Governor, *viz.*

May it please the GOVERNOR,

THE Manner of returning the Bill, intituled, An Act for the better Raising of Money on the Inhabitants of the City of Philadelphia, &c. with the Reasons the Governor has been pleased to assign for not passing the same, we are humbly of Opinion, very nearly affects the Rights, Privileges and Freedom of this Assembly. The Governor may, we presume, deny his Assent to any Bill he may judge improper to pass, without assigning any Reason, altho' this is seldom ever done; but whenever the Governor condescends to assign Reason to the House against such Bill, it is to give them an Opportunity by Message or Conference to remove the Objections so made. That to introduce a contrary Practice, and to form any decisive Judgment on any Bill, on a private Hearing, or otherwise, would not only deprive the Assembly of the Advantages before mentioned, but has a Tendency to destroy that Inter-course and Harmony necessary to be preserved in the several Parts of Legislature. We therefore earnestly request of the Governor, that the Methods heretofore, usual may be continued, and that he will be pleased to hear what the House may be able to offer in respect to the first-mentioned Bill, before any absolute Negative be given to the same.

And the same being, by Order of the House, signed by the Speaker,

Ordered, That Joseph Trotter, and John Kearsley, carry up the same to the Governor.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that they deliver'd the Message, according to Order; and then the House adjourned to the Fourteenth Day of the next *Second Month*.

THE Governor having required the Representatives of this Province to meet him in General Assembly, by his several Writs directed to the Sheriffs of the respective Counties for that Purpose, returnable this Day, the House met accordingly.

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech*, and *John Kearsley*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House is met, and desire that a Copy of the Writ, by Virtue of which they were summoned together, may be laid before them; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed Yesternight to wait upon the Governor with the Message of the House, report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would order the Writs by which the House were summoned, and which contained the Reasons of their being called together, to be laid before them this Morning; and that if any Thing should occur to him during their Sitting, proper for their Consideration, he would communicate it to the House.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down the Writs by which the House were summoned, together with the following Message, *viz*.

GENTLEMEN,

'THE Writs by which you were summoned to meet me in Assembly before the Time to which you stood adjourned, contain the Reasons for issuing them; and your Speaker will confirm to you the Necessity of his going soon to *Annapolis*.

If your House resolves to go upon Business, I will prepare what may be proper to lay before you."

Philadelphia, March 28, 1740.

GEORGE THOMAS.

By his Honour's Command,

THOMAS LAWRIE, *Secr*.

The House took the Governor's Message into Consideration; and the Speaker giving the House a particular Information of the Necessity of his being at *Annapolis*, at the Time to which the House had been adjourned, on some Affairs nearly affecting the Interest of this Province; after a considerable Debate, the Question was put, that the House will now proceed upon Business? *It passed in the Negative*.

Resolved, That the House will adjourn to the fifth Day of the next *Third Month*.

Ordered, That *Benjamin Jones*, and *John Owen*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that it being a busy Season of the Year, the House is not inclined to go upon Business at this Time, but to adjourn to the fifth Day of the next *Third Month*, if the Governor has no Objection to that Time.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that they delivered the Message given them in Charge, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he had no Objection to the Time of Adjournment proposed; then the House adjourned to the Fifth Day of the next *Third Month*.

THE House being met pursuant to their Adjournment,

Ordered, That *Israel Pemberton*, and *Isaac Norris*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House is now met, according to their adjournment, and that it he hath any Thing to lay before them for their Consideration, they are ready to receive it.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that they waited upon the Governor, and delivered the Message given them in Charge, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he should have something to lay before the House for their Consideration To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down two written Messages, which were read by Order, and follow in these Words, *viz*.

GENTLEMEN,

‘AS I had transacted Matters of great Consequence with two preceding Assemblies, without Censure; and as I have since found in myself the same Disposition to do every Thing in my Power for the real Interest and Happiness of the Province; I was not a little surprized at your Message of the Twenty-sixth of *January* last, relating to the Bill for the better Raising of Money on the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, &c. but when I reflect on the Circumstances preceding that Message, and the Hurry in which it was sent, I flatter myself that you, upon a cooler Revisal of it, will acquit me of the Charge contain’d in it. However, that my Actions may appear to others in the same Light I always wish’d they might be seen by the Representatives of the People (since they are the Result of Motives truly just and

impartial) I find myself under a Necessity of shewing, that the Method taken by me in Regard to that Bill, is not in the least introductive of any Thing new and uncommon, but is exactly conformable to the Practice of former Governors with former Assemblies.

The Manner of returning the Bill, was by my Secretary, as usual, and if he was deficient in any Point of Duty to your House, it was contrary to my Intentions; but you have not been pleased to name any such to me.

I agree with you, that a Governor may deny his Assent to any Bill he may judge improper to pass, without assigning any Reason; but when a Governor does condescend to assign Reasons, it does not appear to me, that the Rights, Privileges and Freedom of an Assembly, are consequently thereby in any Degree affected, or that this Method hath not been heretofore used. Former Assemblies were, I suppose, as jealous of their Rights and Privileges as the present, and yet, if you will examine the Journals of your House, as I have done the Minutes of Council, I believe you will find many Instances of former Governors having given Reasons against Bills at the Time they signified their Disapprobation of them, and that it was never before objected to them as a Breach of Privilege by any Assembly of this Province.

In the Year 1721, the Governor sent down Reasons against the Bill for vesting the Lands and Lots, commonly called, The Lands of the Free Society of Traders in *Pennsylvania*, in Trustees, to be sold, &c. with his Resolution not to pass it.

The same was done in 1722, against a Bill for raising the Price or Value of *English* Money in Dollars.

The same in 1724, against the Bill for regulating and establishing Fees, &c.

The same in 1725, against the Bill for distilling of Spirits from Melasses, Corn and Fruit, in this Province.

The same in 1725, upon an Amendment to a Bill for re-emitting and continuing the Currency, &c.

In the Year 1735, the succeeding Governor sent down Reasons against a Bill the more effectually to prevent the Erecting of Weirs and Dams within the River *Schuylkill*, with his positive Resolutions not to pass the same into a Law.

The same was done by myself last Year against the Paper Money Bill; and yet a Conference, at the Request of the Assembly, was afterwards granted, and the Bill, with some Amendments, was passed.

These Instances, with many others, too numerous to be inserted here, and the Observations I have had an Opportunity of making on the Difference of this Constitution from any other in the King's Dominions, induced me to follow the Forms usual here, as well in respect to giving Reasons against, as proposing Amendments to, Bills, which, in other Governments, is the Business of a different Branch of the Legislature, before Bills are laid before the Governors for their Assent.

What your House means by forming a decisive Judgment on a Bill, on a private Hearing, or otherwise, I am at a Loss to understand; unless you call that a private Hearing, when the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of *Philadelphia* were publicly heard by me, in Consequence of their Petition; when the Assessors of the City well likewise present upon Notice given them; and when as many Gentlemen as my mean Dwelling could contain, were admitted. But if you mean, by a private Hearing, or otherwise, that I am not to hear the Objections of his Majesty's Subjects here, by Petition or Counsel against any Bill sent from your House, it is indeed carrying the Privileges and Freedom of Assemblies an extraordinary Length, but at the same time renders their Lives and Estates intirely dependant on your Will and Pleasure. I am not such an Enemy to Reason as to shut my Ears against it, nor can I think it really the Intention of your House to abridge me of a Right so beneficial to the People, or to discountenance any from petitioning to be heard against a Bill, by which they think themselves aggrieved.

It is plain, from my Transactions with the last Assembly, that it was not my Intention to preclude your House, either from offering Reasons in Writing, or in a conference, in Support of the Bill; and you yourselves seem to understand it so, by desiring me to hear what the House may be able to offer before any absolute Negative be given; tho' in a former Part of your Message you argue upon a quite different Supposition.

If your sending a Message to me after an Adjournment, your desiring a Conference when your Adjournment had rendered it impracticable, and the Leaving my Reasons against the Bill out of your printed Votes, tho' your own Message concerning them was inserted, be according to the Methods heretofore usual, I confess my Endeavours to acquaint myself with them have been to no Purpose; and I am so far from thinking such Methods of Proceeding likely

to preserve Harmony between me and the Assembly, that, on the contrary, I think they have a direct Tendency (however otherwise they may have been designed by your House) not only to destroy that, but to raise such Jealousies in the Minds of the People, as may be destructive of the Peace and Happiness of the whole Government.

If your House thinks fit to send an Answer, in Writing, to my Reasons against the Bill; or if you continue to desire a Conference; I shall be ready to receive the one, or willing to grant the other."

Philadelphia, May 6, 1740.

GEORGE THOMAS.

By his Honour's Command,

THOMAS LAWRIE, Secr.

GENTLEMEN,

'YOUR last Answer to my Messages on the Subject of Defence, having been delivered to me, with your Resolution immediately to adjourn I took it for granted, that it was designed to prevent my pressing you further on that Head; and, considering the Temper you were then in, I think it would have been to little Purpose: But as every Account from *Europe* gives us more and more Reason to apprehend a general War, you must Excuse met, if I still consider you as the Representatives and the Watchmen of the whole People of the Province, and not as a particular religious Society; the Providence of God having appointed me too at this Time over them, and I hope as an Instrument of Good to them, and not a Witness only of their Destruction.

I cannot but be thankful, that God has at the same time given me a Resolution above being intimidated, by all the Calumny that has been thrown out against me, by Persons who, under Pretence of Liberty, and Love for what they miscall the Constitution of this Country, licentiously traduce their Superiors (a Practice most unworthy of the Christian Profession) and do what has a Tendency to destroy that Constitution, and to deliver up this Part of his Majesty's Dominions into the Hands of his Enemies, and the Enemies of our Religion and Liberties.

I have acted consistent with my Duty to his Majesty, with the Trust committed to me by your Honourable Proprietaries, with the Safety of the Province, and my own Conscience; and if I must be vilified without Doors, and my Support withheld on these Accounts by the Assembly, beyond the usual Time of granting it to former Governors, this Satisfaction

will remain with me, that in the End it cannot but prove both profitable and honourable to me.

After much said on my Part, and nothing done on yours, I cannot conclude this Message better, than by recommending to your Consideration, what the Lord said to one of his Prophets of old,

When I bring the Sword upon a Land, if the People of the Land take a Man of their Coasts, and set him for their Watchman; if, when he seeth the Sword come upon the Land, he blow the Trumpet, and warn the People, then whosoever heareth the Sound of the Trumpet, and taketh not Warning, if the Sword come and take him away, his Blood shall be upon his own Head. He heard the Sound of the Trumpet, and took not Warning; his Blood shall be upon him; but he that taketh Warning, shall save his Soul. But if the Watchman see the Sword come, and blow not the Trumpet, and the People be not warned; if the Sword come and take any Person from among them, he is taken away in his Iniquity, but his Blood will I require at the Watchman's Hand."

Philadelphia, May 6, 1740.

GEORGE THOMAS.

By his Honour's Command,

THOMAS LAWRIE, *Secr.*

Ordered, That the Governor's Message be again read, and taken into Consideration this Afternoon; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Governor's Message relating to the Manner of his refusing his Assent to the Bill for the better Raising Money on the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, &c. was read and considered.

The Governor's Reasons, sent down to the House the Twenty-fifth of the *Eleventh Month*, against passing the said Bill, were again read, and considered.

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech, James Morris, John Kearsley*, and *Isaac Norris*, be a Committee to prepare a Draught of an Answer to the said Message, with Reasons to be offered to the Governor, in Support of the Bill for the better Raising of Money on the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, and in Answer to the Reasons sent down by the Governor against enacting it into a Law.

The Governor's second Message was again read, and considered.

Ordered, That *Robert Jones, Israel Pemberton, John Watson*, and *Joseph Harvey*, be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Draught of an Answer to the said Message; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Petition from a considerable Number of the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia* was presented to the House, and read, praying that the House would still use their Endeavours to procure the Passing of the Bill for the better Raising Money on the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, &c. ordered to lie upon the Table.

The Committees appointed to prepare Answers to the Governor's Messages, &c. report, that they have made some Progress therein; but not having compleated the same, desire farther Time; which was allowed.

A Petition from sundry Inhabitants of the County of *Chester*, setting forth, that the present Practice of enlisting bought Servants, &c. is, and will be, a great Aggrievance, as it is a very hard and unequal Tax towards the Expedition now on Foot; the whole clear Estate of some People consisting in Servants; while others, more wealthy, having no other Servants but *Negroes*, contribute nothing: That it is moreover a Taxing of the People without their Consent in Assembly, which cannot of Right be done in an *English* Government; and praying that the House would interpose in Favour of the Petitioners, and others in their Circumstances; was presented to the House, and read; ordered to lie on the Table; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Jeremiah Langhorne, one of the Representatives chosen for the County of *Bucks*, appeared in the House, and took and subscribed the Qualification by Law appointed to be subscribed and taken by the Members of Assembly; and thereupon took his Seat in the House.

The Committee appointed to prepare a Draught of an Answer to the Governor's Message, relating to the Manner of his refusing his Assent to the Bill for the better Raising of Money on the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, reported the same to the House; and, after Consideration and Debate thereupon,

Ordered, That the same be transcribed fairly, in order to be sent up to the Governor; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to prepare a Draught of an Answer to the Governor's Message, relating to the Manner of his refusing his Assent to the City Levy Bill, with Reasons to be offered to the Governor in Support of the same, and in Answer to the Governor's Objections, reported a Draught of the said Reasons to the House; and it was read by Order, and considered.

Ordered, That the same be fairly transcribed, in order to be sent up to the Governor.

A Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of the County of *Bucks*, praying Relief against the Inconveniences arising from a Dam laid over *Neshaminy* Creek, was presented to the House, and read; ordered to lie on the Table, and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Message to the Governor, with the Reasons annexed, in Support of the City Levy Bill, being brought into the House, fairly transcribed, were read, and follow in these Words, *viz.*

May it please the GOVERNOR,

THE Bill, intituled, An Act for Raising Money on the Inhabitants of the City of Philadelphia, &c. the Reasons the Governor hath been pleased to assign against its passing into a Law, our Message thereupon, and the Governor's of the Sixth Instant, on the same Subject, have been under our Consideration; and if, upon the coolest Revisal thereof, we could have been of the Governor's Opinion, that nothing new or uncommon was introduced by the Method taken in Relation to that Bill, we should have declined engaging in the present Controversy.

The Manner of returning the Bill, it is true, was by the Secretary; but that is as usual, we neither did, nor do conceive, being accompanied with a Message, wherein the Governor, for the Reasons therein set forth, without hearing any Part of what we had to say in Support of the Bill, was pleased to declare, he could not give his Assent to it; a Practice we yet think unusual, and, should it obtain, might nearly affect the Rights, Privileges and Freedom of Assembly. But as the Governor has since been pleased to declare, it was not his Intention to preclude us, either from offering any Reasons in Writing, or in a Conference, in Support of the Bill (which was the Purpose of our Message) we decline particular Ob-

servations on the Instances given in the Times of former Governor's, none of which, in our Opinion, come up to the Case in Question, unless the Minutes of Council vary from the Messages remaining in the House.

To what End is Freedom of Access to the Governor, on all reasonable Occasions, claimed as a Privilege of this House; if Bills are to be returned to us with Reasons assigned against their Passage, and a direct Negative upon them, without giving us any Opportunity of being heard? Can it be judged unreasonable for us to claim a Right of being heard in a Case wherein the Governor seems to think (as we do) it ought to be deny'd to none who apprehend themselves aggrieved?

As the Matter transacted between the Governor and Assembly in Relation to the Passing of Bills, may be justly termed Publick; so we think the Hearing of other Persons, in respect to such Bills, may, without any Impropriety, be called Private; especially when on the same Bills the Representatives of the People have not the Opportunity of being heard in their own Defence. Such we esteem'd the Hearing of the Mayor and Corporation to be; and yet it was not the Hearing them, or any other, but the not Hearing of us before a positive Declaration against the Bill, was the Inconvenience we sought to avoid.

We attribute the Governor's Charge of sending a Message after an Adjournment, and our desiring a Conference after an Adjournment, had rendered it impracticable to his having been misinformed or mistaken; for the Message was sent, and the Messengers returned, before our Adjournment: And tho' we did desire the Governor would be pleased to hear what he had to offer, before any absolute Negative was given to the Bill, our Intention was to offer those Reasons in Writing. But, did any Words in that Message, imply our Desire of having a Conference, we cannot see why it should be called impracticable, since it might as well have been in any subsequent Sessions, before the Bill was wholly rejected, as in the present: And the Truth really was, we were desirous of letting the Governor know, we were willing to have an Opportunity of offering him our Sentiments in Support of the Bill, altho' not at the Time of sending the Message.

The Entering of Reasons, for or against Bills, proposed to be passed, in our Minutes, or Printing of them, is seldom practised, and therefore our not doing it in the present Case, could not be thought extraordinary; we did, and do conceive, it would not have been reasonable, unless we had also printed the Bill objected against, that every One who thought fit

might judge of the Validity of those Objections, which, without being acquainted with the Contents of the Bill, would not have been practiceable.

This being the Case, we hope no Part of our Conduct can justly be esteemed to have a Tendency to destroy that Harmony which ought to subsist between the several Parts of the Legislature, and which, on our Parts, we are desirous to preserve.

With this we send our Answers to the Objections against the Bill, which we submit to the Governor's Judgment, in hopes of their having due Weight.

REASONS offered in Support of the Bill, intituled, *An Act for the better Raising of Money on the Inhabitants of the City of Philadelphia, &c.* and in Answer to the Objections made against the said Bill.

THE Bill proposed being in the Affirmative, and containing no negative Words, in relation to the Charter, will not, if past into an Act, we think, debar the Mayor and Commonalty from the Exercise of any Powers lawful to them before, by Virtue of their Charter; particularly.

1. That no Part of the Bill, if passed into an Act, would disable the Mayor, and Commonalty from purchasing Lands, and holding those they have already purchased.

2. That there is no Part thereof which would deprive the Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, from the Exercise of any Powers they have as Justices of the Peace, and Oyer and Terminer, in removing Nusances, and punishing the Parties offending, or otherwise.

3. That there is no Part of the Bill that takes from the Mayor and Commonalty the Power of regulating Streets, and extending them into the River Delaware, erecting of Wharffs, Prisons, Court-houses, or any other Buildings provided it be done at the Expence of the Corporation; nor would any part of the Bill, if passed into a Law, debar them from levying Money on the Inhabitants to these Purposes; if they were authorized by their Charter so to do; altho' in our Opinion, it ought not, nor cannot give any such Power, for the following reasons.

- 1st, The Members of the Corporation were originally named by the Proprietor, and have since chosen their Successors; and as the Inhabitants of the City have not any Rights to chuse them, it is not reasonable they should have the Power of levying Money on the Inhabitants without their Consent.

- 2d, The King himself claims no Power of laying and levying Taxes on his Subjects, but by common Consent in Parliament; and as all the Powers of Government in this

Province are derived under him, they cannot be greater in this Respect than those from which they are derived.

3d, Of this Opinion the Mayor and Commonalty were themselves formerly, whatever their present Sentiments may be; for in the Tenth Year of the late Queen ANNE, they petitioned the Assembly, setting forth, among other Things, the Deficiency of their Powers in this Respect; and thereupon an Act was passed, enabling them, with Assent of Assessors chosen by the People, to lay and levy Taxes, when Occasion required; in which Act some Inconveniences have on Experience been found, and for remedying of which, the present Bill was proposed.

4. That wherever a Law grants any Thing, it also grants every Thing necessary to obtain the End proposed; and therefore, if this Bill be passed into a Law, we conceive the Commissioners and Assessors will be fully authorized to do every Thing intended them to do by the said Bill.

5. The Bill, if passed into a Law, will give the Inhabitants of the City no greater Privileges than the Inhabitants of every other Part of the Province, except themselves, enjoy.

6. That if any Part of the Bill do take from the Corporation any of their just Rights, or be deficient in respect of the Powers of the Commissioners and Assessors, the Bill may be amended in either of these Respects, to which we shall cheerfully agree.

And the Message, &c. being signed by the Speaker,

Ordered, That Thomas Leech, and James Morris, do carry the same up to the Governor, together with the Bill for the better Raising of Money on the Inhabitants of the City of Philadelphia.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, He would consider them, and return an Answer.

The Gentlemen appointed to prepare an Answer to the Governor's second Message, reported the same to the House, and it was read by Order; and, after some Amendments, ordered to be fairly transcribed, in order to be sent up to the Governor; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Answer to the Governor's second Message, being fairly transcribed, was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please the GOVERNOR,

'OUR Sentiments, in regard to Defence, have been so fully expressed, that it would be no Use to repeat them here; nor have we any Desire to revive a Controversy which hath been very disagreeable to us, and in which we think too much hath been said already.

We are not conscious of the Want of Temper in that, or any other Affair, transacted by this Assembly (whatever the Governor may be pleased to think to the contrary) our Actions have been the Result of our Judgments, not of our Passions; and we cannot yet find any Cause to alter our Sentiments, and therefore it will be needless to press us further on this Subject.

What Calumny hath been thrown upon the Governor, or by whom, he has not been pleased to acquaint us, nor who they are who licentiously traduce their Superiors, and vilify them without Doors; if any Thing of this Kind hath been done, it is more properly enquirable by others than by us; and as we are assured no Part of these can relate to this Assembly, or any Member of it, we have nothing to answer on that Account; and therefore we should have thought ourselves more kindly treated, if what relates to our Conduct had been considered separately, and not accumulated with the Faults of others.

We are unacquainted with any fix'd Rule, either for the Time or Sum to be given for the Support of Government; and therefore we conceive there could be little Grounds for charging us with with-holding it beyond the usual Time; and much less, that this was done for the Reasons the Governor has thought proper to enumerate. The general Practice has been that the Support and other publick Business went Hand in Hand, and has been sometimes deferred later in the Year than this.

Experience hath taught us, that it is not uncommon for Men to differ in Opinions, or to draw opposite Doctrines from the same Text; and therefore it will seem the less strange, that we differ from the Governor in our Sense of the Text recommended to us; which, to our Understanding, is not more applicable to the present Debate, than the Words of the Lord, by the Prophet, wherein he denounces Judgment against the Man who trusteth in Man, and maketh Flesh his Arm.'

And the same being signed by the Speaker, by Order of the House.

Ordered, That *Joseph Kirkbride*, and *Joseph Harvey*, do carry it up to the Governor.

The Petition from sundry Inhabitants of *Bucks County*, against the Dam on *Neshaminy Creek*, was read a second Time, and referred to further Consideration; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House took into Consideration the Amendments proposed by the Governor to the Bill for imposing a Duty on Persons convicted of heinous Crimes, &c. and, after some Time spent therein, the farther Consideration thereof was adjourned to To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That *Isaac Norris*, and *Thomas Leech*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the principal Part of the Business of the House (except what lies before the Governor is nearly over; and that the House is desirous to know when they may expect his Result on the Bill now under his Consideration.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that they waited upon the Governor, and delivered the Message given them in Charge, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, He would send the House his Sentiments on that Bill at four this Afternoon; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

A Petition from a considerable Number of Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, complaining of the Hardships they lie under by the present Method of enlisting their Servants, many Masters being unable to carry on their respective Trades without the Labour of those Servants; and others having mortgaged their Estates in the Loan-Office to raise Money to purchase them; praying the House would grant such Relief as to their Wisdom shall seem meet; was presented to the House, and read; ordered to lie on the Table.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down two Messages, in Writing, with his Answer to the Reasons offered by the House in Support of the City Levy Bill; and the same being read, follow in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'A CHARGE of so high a Nature, as that of introducing a Practice, whereby the Rights, Privileges and Freedom, of

an Assembly are affected, against a Person, who is engaged both by Duty and Promise to preserve them, ought to be so well considered before it is made, and so clearly proved before it is published, that I cannot but again express my Surprize at your having done both without the least Foundation; and much more at your persevering in the Charge after the Instances produced by me (besides others ready to be produced) of the like Practice for near twenty Years past, in the Time of former Governors with former Assemblies.

You are pleased to say, that you decline particular Observations on the Instances given, because none of them, in your Opinion, come up to the Case in Question, unless the Minutes of Council vary from the Messages remaining in your House. As your Charge is, That I had introduced a Practice affecting no less than the Rights, Privileges and Freedom, of this Assembly, it might reasonably have been expected, that to support it, your greatest Strength would have been levelled at those Instances; but instead of Reason or Proof, rather than acknowledge the Force of them, you satisfy yourselves with a bare Assertion, that they do not come up to the Case in Question. But will any unbiassed or unprejudiced Person be determined by an Assertion against plain Proofs, or would it be admitted in the lowest Court of Law, against the meanest Offender?

As from hence it may be taken for granted, that the Instances produced are a full Confutation of your Charge, you think it necessary to have Recourse to other Auguments foreign to the Question, and so you enter into the Reason of the Thing, from the Privilege claimed by the Assembly of Access to the Governor; whereas the true Question is, Whether a new Practice was introduced by me, or not? and therefore, from that I must not suffer myself to be derived.

The Distinction in your next Paragraph, about a publick and private Hearing, is quite new to me; and, after some Search into the Journals of Parliament, I cannot find that it has any Countenance from them; or that a publick Hearing of the Parties petitioning against a Bill, before either the House of Lords or Commons, was ever called a private Hearing. Had the Representatives of the People been denied at Hearing, you would have had just Reason to complain; but as that was not the Case, and as this Matter was transacted according to the Forms heretofore used in this Government, the Charge of my having introduced a new Method, cannot lie against me. Had you sought only to avoid Inconvenience,

a Way should have been taken very different from that of exhibiting a Charge to the Publick, for a Breach of what you call a Privilege, tho' it was never deem'd so by any one preceding Assembly.

When Mr. *Levis* and Mr. *Chapman* brought the Message from your House on the Subject of Defence, they informed me of your Resolution to adjourn. After some Expostulation with them, I signified my Approbation of it, for Reasons then given; and had the Business of the Province called me elsewhere, I could have had no Reasons, from the known and established Rules, to wait for any Thing further from you; but after this came your extraordinary Message upon Breach of Privileges. Had not that Message contained a Charge against me, and you had expressly mentioned a Conference at your next Meeting, no ill impression had been made on the Minds of the People, in regard to my Conduct, nor my denying a Conference ever have been suggested: The Time of sending it, however, would not have been the less irregular.

As I have long since revised your printed Votes for many Years past, I can affirm, that it hath been the Practice to insert the Governor's Messages and Reasons against Bills, when they have been signed by the Governor, and often when by the Secretary only, without any Order for printing the Bills themselves; and for a Confirmation, I refer you to the printed Votes, for Governor *Gordon's* several Messages containing Reasons against the Flour Bill, in 1733; against the Bill for the more easy and speedy Recovery of small Debts; against the Paper-money Bill; against the Bill about Wears and Dams in *Schuylkill*; for my own Messages against the Paper-money Bill last Year, and many others. And as Instances to this Purpose are so numerous, I cannot but wonder, that your House should fall into this new Mistake. I have not been able to get the printed Votes during Sir *William Keith's* Government; but from the constant Usage in the Time of his Successor, there is good Reason to conclude the Practice is the same. And it seems to me very unreasonable, that the Assembly's Messages, in Answer to the Governor's, should be printed, without printing those to which they were Answers; as it is shewing the Governor in a partial and disadvantageous Light to the People, and consequently must have a Tendency to destroy that Harmony between him and them, which is so necessary for the Good of the Government in general, and should therefore be carefully cherished.

You cannot be more desirous than I am of preserving good Understanding in the several Parts of the Legislature; but as one Half of the Power of making Laws is vested in the Governor, for the Time being, you must allow me to exercise my Reason, in considering the Good of the whole Government, when any Bill shall be laid before me for my Assent.

The Assembly has Power sufficient, if rightly exercised, to make any People happy; but if once they attempt, by any Means whatsoever, to wrest what belongs to the Governor out of his Hands, it will be a Breach upon the Constitution, and introductive of great Discontent and Confusion.

Philadelphia, May 10, 1740."

GEORGE THOMAS.

By his Honour's Command,

THOMAS LAWRIE, *Secretary.*

The Governor's ANSWER to the Reasons offered by the Assembly in Support of the Bill for the better Raising of Money on the Inhabitants of the City of Philadelphia, &c.

AS you seem to have the Bill now returned you from me very much at Heart, I have therefore taken some Time to consider the Weight of your Answer to my Reasons formerly sent you, for my not agreeing to that Bill; In what I then said, I mentioned several of the Powers granted to the Mayor and Commonalty of *Philadelphia*, which was principally with a View to show, that the Honourable Grantor, by his Charter, intended to make them a considerable Body, as well for the Honour as the Service of the Inhabitants. And that the People might entertain no Jealousy of their being under any undue Influence, he made them entirely independent of himself and his Government for ever, which I should think would not render them disagreeable to you.

But, however that may be, I was clearly of Opinion at your last parting, that the Regulation of the Houses, Bridges, Wharffs, Landing-places, Streets, Water-courses, &c. was totally taken out of the Hands of the Corporation; and all the Power left them by the Bill is, that the Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, shall wait upon the Commissioners and Assessors, and propose to their Consideration such Regulations as the Mayor, &c. shall think necessary; which Proposition the Commissioners and Assessors may regard or not, as they please; so there is all the Part which the Corporation are to have in the Regulation; and then it must follow, that all Regulations must be at a Stand, or else the Commissioners and Assessors (who, by the Bill, are to raise Money, employ

Workmen, and pay them) must proceed in the Manner they think fit. And this I presume is what you mean in your fourth Reason, where you say, "That wherever a Law grants any Thing, it also grants every Thing necessary to obtain the End proposed; and therefore, if this Bill be passed into a Law, you conceive the Commissioners and Assessors will be fully authorized to do every Thing intended them to do by the said Bill."

Nor can it be said, with any Justice, that the Bill does not interfere with the Rights of the Corporation, when it is evident, none of them have it in their Power to do any one Act in the Regulation before mentioned, except that of proposing what they think necessary; which Proposals the Commissioners and Assessors may regard, or not, at their Pleasure: Therefore, as it has been so often said, that the Bill never was intended to take away or interfere with any of the Rights of the Corporation, and it now appearing that it unquestionably does, I hope it will be insisted on no more.

This was all I intended to say at this Time; yet lest it might be suggested some of your other Reasons are unanswerable, I will therefore take Notice of such as may be supposed to have some Weight in them, and then give you my own Judgment upon the Proceedings of your House, and what appeared to me when the Corporation and Assessors were heard before me.

You are pleased to introduce your Answer, with saying, that the Bill being in the Affirmative, and containing no Negative Words in Relation to the Charter, will not, you think, if passed into a Law, debar the Mayor and Commonalty from the Exercise of any Powers Lawful to them before by Virtue of their Charter. This, I presume, may be a Point of Law, and may be true, where the Affirmative Words do not imply a Negative: For suppose, in the Bill, you had provided, that the Mayor of *Philadelphia* should henceforward be annually elected by the Inhabitants, or appointed by the Governor, and being so elected or appointed, shall have all the Powers, &c. that any Mayor of the City of *Philadelphia* ever had. Now this Provision is in the Affirmative, and here are no Negative Words; and yet can it be believed, after the Passing of such a Law, that a Mayor, chosen in the usual Manner by the Corporation, would be a Lawful Mayor? Or suppose the Corporation should choose one Mayor, and the People Another; can such a Controversy be determined without a Judgment at Law? And what Confusion must ensue upon such a Law, and such a Construction of that Law, as

you contend for, is too obvious to be particularly mentioned. The Law is not my Profession, but I have read that it is a Rule in the Books, that *Leges Posteriores priores contrarias abrogant*; and I think it a very just one, if applied to the Bill now under Consideration.

I take Notice, that by your Minutes it appears, this Bill was ordered to be brought in upon a Petition preferred to your House, complaining of some Neglect in the City Magistrates, It appears likewise, that upon the Application of the Mayor and Commonalty of *Philadelphia*, they, and the present Assessors, with some other of the Petitioners were heard before your House; but it no where appears that the Petitioners had made good their Charge, or that the Magistrates were in any Fault; and as the House had come to no Resolve of that Kind, it was reasonable to suppose that in a Parliamentary Way, the Bill would have stopped there. Upon your sending the Bill to me, I received a Petition from the Mayor and Commonalty, requesting to be heard against the Bill; and thereupon I ordered a Copy of the Petition to be given to the Assessors, with Notice of the Time of hearing, and they were heard accordingly, when the Facts appeared thus, as I find by the Minutes I then took.

The Assessors complained, that they had frequently sent to the Magistrates to meet them to settle the City Accounts, which they had not done, and that, by Reason thereof, some of the Publick Money was lost. The Magistrates said, that they had sometimes met the Assessors, but at other Times had not, yet the Law did not require their Attendance at any of those Times, and that their Presence was not in any wise necessary to the Settlement of the Assessors Accounts; and said further, that the only Time required by Law for them to meet the Assessors, was on some Day in *April*, in order to calculate the publick Debts, &c. that it might be known whether any Money was wanting for the Service of the City; and again, on the Twenty-fifth of *March*, &c. they said, the Treasurer was to lay his Accounts before the Magistrates and Assessors, who are to allow him what they think fit for his Trouble: So that as the Accounts between the Assessors, their Collector and Treasurer, can well be settled without the Presence of the Magistrates, who are not by Law required to attend them, if any Money was Lost, it was entirely the Fault of the Assessors.

It was further said by the Assessors, that one of their Collectors had applied to the Recorder for a Warrant of

Distress, which he refused at that Time; and they judged, that occasioned the Loss of some publick Money: To which it was answered, that a Collector, who is now dead insolvent, did apply for a general Warrant of Distress, tho' he had levied a great Part of the Tax before; that the Recorder knowing the ill Use which had been made of such Warrants, desired the Collector to draw out a List of the Delinquents, and such a List as he could affirm to, that he had demanded the Tax of the respective Persons contained in the List, and that they had neglected or refused to pay, and then he would grant him a Warrant to distrain, and not before: That the Collector did so, and had a Warrant accordingly; but it being several Years ago, the Recorder said, he could not tell how long it was between the Time the Collector first applied, and the second, but he thinks it was not long, nor does he think himself concerned about the Time, because he is sure, as soon as the Collector brought the List of Delinquents, he had a Warrant to distrain.

It was said, and agreed to on both Sides, that the City Treasurer had waited on the Justices on the Twenty-fifth of *March* then last Past, when they were in Court doing Business; and that the Treasurer said to one of the Justices, that that was the Day he was to lay his Accounts before the Magistrates and Assessors, but believed no other Magistrate heard him; and that the Magistrate answered, he knew nothing of it, or some such Words; and that two of the Assessors were in the Court-house, or in the Balcony, but said nothing.

To this it was replied by the Magistrates, That unless it were the Magistrate to whom the Treasurer spoke, none heard or knew any Thing of the Matter; and that it was the Treasurer's Duty to lay his Accounts before the Magistrates publicly, as the Law directed, and not to speak to a single Magistrate: And if the Assessors, or any of them, were present, they did not appear as Assessors, nor offer themselves to join the Magistrates in settling the Treasurer's Accounts.

It was said further, that for many Years the City Treasurer had never laid his Accounts before the Magistrates, nor had the Assessors ever attended at the Days as by Law they are enjoined, but had proceeded from time to time to allow their Treasurer what they thought fit for his Service, without the Concurrence or Knowledge of the Magistrates; which was not denied by the Assessors, who, on that Occasion,

behaved with great Moderation and Civility. And as the Magistrates appeared to be in no Fault, and that the Charge against them for Non-attendance, arose upon a Misunderstanding of the Act of Assembly, and such Moderation appearing on all Sides, I was in Hopes that the Bill would have been prosecuted no further. But I find I am mistaken; for tho' the Bill concerns no Part of the Province but the City of *Philadelphia* only, it seems to have ingrossed the principle Attention of the Assembly ever since it first came into the House.

And that I may acquit myself fully for differing in Opinion from your Assembly, I will conclude, by adding my own Thoughts upon the present Law for raising Money on the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, as it now stands.

By that Law it appears, that the Magistrates have no Power to raise one Penny of Money upon the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, but in Conjunction with the Assessors to be annually chosen by the Inhabitants of *Philadelphia*, who are to calculate the publick Debts of the City, and what Sum or Sums of Money may be needful for the Purposes mentioned in the Act, and to what Uses to be applied; all which is to be entered in a Book. And then the whole Trust of laying the Tax or Assessment, appointing Persons to collect the Money, and a Treasurer to receive it, is vested in the Assessors solely. And what remains for the Magistrates to do, is only to draw an Order for paying the Workmen such Money as was agreed upon by the Magistrates and Assessors, to be applied to each particular Use or Service. So that it is most evident, the Magistrates can lay no Tax, nor apply one Penny of the Money raised to their own Use, nor to any other Use, except the Uses agreed to by the Assessors; which, in my Opinion, puts the Inhabitants of *Philadelphia* absolutely out of the Power of the City Magistrates, either as to raising Money, or in applying it, without the Concurrence of the Persons chosen and elected by the City, to represent them in the Execution of that Law.

Let me add to this that I think it will not be denied, that the Mayor and Commonalty are, for their Circumstances, Abilities and Interest, equal at least to any like Number of Men in the City of *Philadelphia*, or Province of *Pennsylvania*, and whose Estates must contribute largely toward any Tax which can be raised upon the Inhabitants of this City; which, in my Opinion, is a good Security to the People against all unreasonable and unnecessary Impositions and Assessments.

GENTLEMEN,

'AS you say it will be needless to press you further to put the Province into a Posture of Defence, I must content myself, let what will happen, with having done my Duty both to his Majesty and the People under my Government.

I did not, nor can I now think you ignorant of the Calumny that has been thrown out against me by Persons without Doors; And tho' I did not expect Redress from you, as his Majesty had been pleased, in his Speech to his Parliament, to mention the Heats and Animosities, which, with the greatest Industry, has been fomented thro' the Kingdom, and his faithful Commons to answer, that they would endeavour to compose those unhappy Divisions; I thought it not improper to complain, in Hopes that you, for the Peace and Good of this Country, would have declared, with a Zeal becoming the Representatives of the People, that you would endeavour to discountenance such Practices for the future.

Tho' neither the Sum nor the Time for giving the Governor's Support, have been absolutely fixed, yet there has been, for many Years past, a Rule observed as to both; except where the Governor has refused his Assent to any Favourite Bill, or has taken upon him to differ from the Assembly in other Matters.

As you have said, that the Text quoted by you is not applicable to be present Debate, I need only answer, that I hope such a Man is not to be found in a Christian Country, who trusteth in Man only, and maketh Flesh his Arm, without trusting in God; and such as are for making Use of the Means God has given them for their Defence, have as reverent Thoughts of his Power and Providence, as those that profess the contrary.'

Philadelphia, May 10, 1740.

GEORGE THOMAS.

By his Honour's Command,

THOMAS LAWRIE, Secretary.

Then the House adjourned to next *Second Day*, at Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment, and adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Governor's first Message of the Tenth Instant, was again read, and considered, with his Answer to the Reasons offered by the House in Support of the Bill for the better

Raising of Money on the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, &c.

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech, Isaac Norris, James Morris*, and *John Kearsley*, be a Committee to prepare a Draught of an Answer to that Message; and also a Reply to the Governor's Answer, containing some farther Reasons to be laid before the Governor, with the Bill for the better Raising of Money on the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, &c. in order for his Consideration against the next Sitting.

The Governor's second Message of the Tenth Instant was again read, and considered; and the House agreed that an Answer to the same is unnecessary; and then the House adjourned to Four a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, and adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to prepare an Answer to the Governor's first Message of the Tenth Instant, with the Reply to the Governor's Answer to the Reasons offered by the House in Support of the City Levy Bill, reported Draughts of the same to the House, which were read, and considered; and, after some Amendments, were ordered to be transcribed, in order to be sent up to the Governor; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Message to the Governor, in Answer to his of the Tenth Instant, with the Reply to the Governor's Answer to the Reasons of the House, &c. being fairly transcribed, were read by Order, and follow in these Words, *viz.*

May it please the GOVERNOR,

WE were in Hopes any further Application of ours, in relation to the Bill, intituled, An Act for the better Raising of Money on the Inhabitants of the City of Philadelphia, &c. might have been unnecessary; but as our Inclinations to decline a Controversy which arose on that Bill, seems to be much misunderstood, and we are told more might have been expected from us, we hope the Governor will excuse this further Trouble.

The Return of the Bill before-mentioned, with the Reasons against it, and the Governor's Declaration, That therefore he could not give his Assent to the Bill, gave Rise to the Message objected to, in which we declared our Opinion to be, that it "nearly affected the Rights, Privileges and Freedom, of the

Assembly,," On which the Governor is pleased to observe, "1. That this is a Charge of a high Nature. 2. Without the least Foundation. 3. That we persevere in it after Instances produced by him of like Practices in the Times of former Governors."

The Justification of our past Conduct, and the Desires we have of a fair Understanding with the Governor, render it necessary we should say something to each of these; especially since our not answering, in the Governor's Opinion, may be taken for a full Confutation.

1st. As to the Charge in general, if what we have said amount to any, we see no Reason why it should be aggravated into a Charge of a high Nature; for as we no where have said or insinuated, it was done with an Intent to deprive us of the Rights and Privileges we supposed were affected by it; it had been more kind to have thought we attributed it (as in Truth we did) rather to Mistake than Design.

2d, That our Charge (if a Charge it must be) of its affecting our Rights, &c. was without the least Foundation, is what we are not as yet convinced of; and until the Argument we have advanced, in Support of our Opinion, are clearly answered, we conceive we have a Right to be excused in thinking differently.

3d, Perseverance in a Charge after we were convinced of our Mistake, would indeed have been criminal; but whenever those Convictions are wanting (notwithstanding the Instances referred to) we hope it cannot be justly accounted a Fault; for altho' the Instances referred to, had really been similar to the present Case under Consideration, we do not think it necessarily follows, that such Proceedings might not affect our Rights, or be attended with the ill Consequences we have mentioned. It may indeed be allowed, that if there be nothing new or uncommon in them, nothing but what is agreeable to antient Practices, on like Occasions, there is more to be said in Defence thereof than we have hitherto admitted; but how far this is to be supported by the Instances to which we are referred (since it seems to have been expected of us) we are next to consider.

The first is, in the Year 1721, a Bill was proposed to the Governor (for the Time being) for vesting the Society Lands in Trustees, &c. and so much of his Answer as is pertinent to the present Debate, is viz.

'That he could not in Duty and Conscience give his Assent to any such Law, before the several Evidences, Facts and Cir-

cumstances, upon which the Equity and Justice of this Bill must depend, had been fairly made out, and laid before him.'

On which we observe, that it is so far from being a direct Denial of the Bill, without giving the Assembly an Opportunity of being heard to it, that it clearly implies an Inclination in the Governor to give his Assent to the Bill on the Terms proposed, viz. Proofs of the Facts, on which the Justices of the Bill depended, being first laid before him.

The second Instance we are referred, to is in the Year 1722, an Act was then proposed for the Governor's Assent, for ascertaining the Rates of particular Species of Coin, &c. To which Bill we find the Governor and Council make some Observations, but no Declaration is made by the Governor, whether he would or would not give his Assent to it, and therefore has no Relation to the present Debate.

The third Instance is in the Year 1724, a Bill was proposed to the Governor for regulating and establishing Fees, &c. To which, after enumerating his Reasons against it, he concludes as follows, viz.

'That he cannot pass it in the Terms it is now conceived; and therefore proposes it may be delayed until the next Assembly.'

This was so far from being a direct Denial of the Bill, without hearing the Assembly, it is obvious, that the Governor discovers an Inclination to pass it, if properly amended; and to this End proposed the further Consideration thereof at the next Assembly.

The fourth Instance is in the Year 1725. a Bill was proposed to be past for the Distilling of Spirits, &c. The Governor and Council, after enumerating several Reasons against the Bill, conclude,

'Wherefore the Governor and Council do altogether disapprove of this Bill, &c.'

This we acknowledge comes nearest to the Method the Governor is pleased to take with us, and yet does not, in our Opinion, come fully up to it; it being no direct Denial of the Bill, but left Room for further Application; and if the Governor's own Experience does not furnish him with an Instance of giving his Assent to a Law which he altogether disapproved of, we think many might be given in the Times of those who preceded him: Besides, being a single Instance, it will not prove it a Practice, nor make such Denials usual.

The fifth Instance is also in the Year 1725, a Bill was proposed for re-emitting the Paper Currency; on its being presented to the Governor for his Assent, he proposed an Amend-

ment to one of the Clauses in that Bill: The Assembly disagreed to the Amendment. "On which the Governor peremptorily refuses, on any Terms, to admit of the said Clause." That is, as we take it, the Clause in the Bill to which this Amendment was proposed.

This we can by no Means admit to come up to the Point in Question; for when the Assembly disagreed to the Governor's Amendments, they had an Opportunity of offering the Reasons of such their Disagreement. And the Governor's Power of insisting on any Amendment proposed by himself, where he shall think it just, is what we never contended against.

The sixth Instance is in the Year 1735, relating to a Bill proposed for the more effectual Preventing of Wears and Dams, &c. In which, after divers Messages has passed for and against the Bill, the Governor (for Reasons which he there gave) desires,

'He may not be further pressed in Relation to that Bill.'

But this being after the House had an Opportunity of saying all they thought fit for the Bill, can be no Proof of the Practice we contend against, nor does it contain any direct Negative to the Bill.

The last Instance is in the Year 1739, in the Governor's own Time, which also falls short of Proof of the Point to which it was adduced; it in Effect only insisting upon some Amendments to the Bill, gave the Assembly the Opportunity of being heard, and did not contain an absolute Negative to the Bill proposed.

We have now examined all the Instances pointed out to us, and have no Reason to change our Sentiments concerning them: We have not taken this Pains for the Sake of Victory, or to heighten the Misunderstanding which hath subsisted on the Occasion. We are desirous of the contrary; and as we looked upon the principal Point, viz. The being heard in Support of our Bill, to be gained, we should not have chosen to be thus particular, had we not thought it necessary to acquaint ourselves from the Imputation of having exhibited a charge of a high Nature against the Governor, without the least Foundation. Whether we have been so happy as to have effected this to the Governor's Satisfaction, we must submit to his Consideration.

On what has passed in Relation to the Printing of Messages, with the Reasons for or against Bills, in our Minutes, the Governor does not disagree with us (if we rightly understand him.) We have admitted it is sometimes done; and the Governor, by affirming it is practised, we presume does not mean,

is always practised; because that would be an evident Mistake; and to distinguish between such Objections to Bills signed by the Governor, and those signed by the Secretary, or those unsign'd by either, is not supported by any Reason; nor, that we know of, considered as a Rule of or against Printing. The Truth, as we conceive, really is, the Doing of it, or not Doing of it, is discretionary; and therefore the Governor must excuse us, if we yet think it would not have been reasonable, in respect to his Objections against the Bill now under Consideration, unless we had also printed the Bill; because those Objections contain a Charge, That it was clear to the Governor, the Bill, now under Consideration, would take from the Mayor and Commonalty (besides other Things) a Lot of Land belonging to them, which appears as clearly to our Understanding without Foundation; and that no Part of the Bill, if rightly considered, can give the least Colour for such Objections.

We are unwilling to swell our Answer beyond what the Necessity of the Occasion requires; and therefore we hope the Governor will excuse our not being particular in Relation to some other Parts of his last Message.

A REPLY to the Governor's Answer to the Reason offered by the Assembly in Support of the Bill, intituled, An Act for the better Raising of Money on the Inhabitants of the City of Philadelphia, &c.

'FIRST, we observe, That tho' it is true the Honourable Grantor's making the Mayor and Commonalty independent of himself and his Government, may be a good Cause to prevent the People's entertaining Jealousies of their being under any undue Influence from thence; yet their being a distinct independent Body from the other Inhabitants of the City, does not seem to be a good Reason why they should be more agreeable to us, or indeed to any Body, unless it be so to themselves.

2. If the Mayor and Commonalty have no Power by their Charter to tax the Inhabitants towards building Houses, Bridges, Wharffs, &c. without their Consent, as the Governor seems to admit; it follows, that when the Law vests the Power of taxing the People, and disposing of the Money, in other Hands, it does not deprive them of any Power they are intituled to by their Charter; but is only an Alteration of a former Law, by which the Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, had some Power vested in them, in Conjunction with the Assessors, to which the Common Council Men were no Parties; and it appears clearly to us, that the Mayor, Recorder and

Aldermen, are of themselves no Body corporate, nor can they do any one corporate Act indepentent of the Common Council; and of Consequence, that the present Bill does not infringe any Rights the Mayor and Commonalty have by Virtue of their Charter, tho' it does lessen the Power given the Mayor and Aldermen by the former Law; and if any publick Convenience is found in such an Alteration, have not the Legislature the same Rights, in respect to that Act, as to any other?

It is objected, that the Power of Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen, have left them by the Bill, is to wait upon the Commissioners and Assessors, and propose Regulations, &c. which they may or may not regard as they please, &c. But is not that pretty much the Case in respect of the City Law now in Being? Is it not much like the County Levy Act in that Case? And what Inconveniences have arisen from hence? If the Deficiency be in Point of Ceremony only, the Bill may be amended; the Commissions and Assessors may wait upon the Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, instead of being waited upon.

In our Answer to the Governor's Objections to the Bill, we observed, that when the Law grants any Thing, it also grants the Means necessary to obtain the End; we presume it will not be controverted, but that the Rule is good, and was offered by us in Support of Powers intended to be bestowed by the Bill on the Commissioners, wherein the Governor supposed it to be deficient; but how this comes to be applied to the Raising of Money by the Commissioners and Assessors, without the City Magistrates (which the Bill never intended) is what we must leave the Governor to determine.

3. It seems to be allowed, that the Bill proposed being in the Affirmative, it will not debar the Mayor and Commonalty of any Rights they might lawfully exercise before; unless the Affirmative Words imply (as we conceive they do not) a Negative. The Case put in Relation to the Election of a Mayor, we conceive is not a parallel Case; because as there can be but one Mayor, if an Act had vested the Election in the Inhabitants, it must consequently imply a Negative to any other Method of chusing. But were the Law to authorize the Inhabitants to chuse three Citizens, who, when elected, should have the same Power as the Aldermen, it would not imply a Negative; but the Aldermen, and the Persons elected by Virtue of the Act, would thereby have like Powers; and this Case, we conceive, nearer a Parallel than the former. The Mayor and Commonalty, when they build or regulate at their

own Expence, may do it by their Charter; but when it is to be done by a Tax on the Inhabitants, the Law, we suppose, may place it in other Hands, without any Confusion or Irregularity.

4. That the Mayor and Commonalty were heard before us, is true; but why it should be supposed this Bill, in a Parliamentary Way, ought to have stopped (altho' no Charge had been made good against them) when it appeared to us to need an Amendment, wants further Explanation to render it clear to us.

5. Admitting the Facts to be true, as stated in the Narration the Governor is pleased to give us of what appeared before him, we think it evident, there was a Neglect somewhere in not settling the Publick Accounts; therefore, if an easier Method can be found out for the Settling of those Accounts (which is one of the Amendments proposed by the Bill) what Inconvenience can attend the Enacting of it? That this Bill had ingrossed our principal Attention, we think is a Mistake; although, if it had been so, the Service of the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia* (being so considerable a Part of the Province) would have been a sufficient Inducement to that Purpose, had the Affair required it. And if the Hopes the Governor conceived of this Bill being prosecuted no further, arose on any Satisfaction the Parties were supposed to have received before him, the contrary is evident to us, who have had a Petition from a great Number of the Inhabitants since our present Meeting (of which Number the Assessors, and some of the Common Council, are a Part) desiring our further Application, in order to obtain a Passage for the Bill.

On the Whole, if there be any Parts of the Bill which may be supposed to affect the just Rights of the Corporation, or not to give so much Power to the Mayor and Commonalty, consistent with the Good of the Inhabitants, as may be necessary, those Parts may be amended, without wholly destroying a Bill, which a great Numbers of the Citizens seem so desirous to obtain.

We therefore entreat the Governor will be pleased to review and re-consider the Bill, with what has been offered in Support of it, and to give us his Determination at our next Meeting.'

And the Message, &c. being signed by the Speaker,

Ordered, That *Edward Warner*, and *Joseph Trotter*, wait upon the Governor, and deliver the same to him, together

with the Bill for the better Raising of Money on the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, &c. for his further Consideration.

The Petitions from *Chester County*, and from the City of *Philadelphia*, relating to the Enlisting of Servants, were read a second Time, and considered; and the farther Consideration thereof was adjourned to To-morrow Morning.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of the House, &c. report, that they delivered the same to the Governor, according to Order.

A Motion being made, and the Question put, that the House do at this Time give some Part of the Governor's Support? *It was carried in the Affirmative.*

Resolved, That the Sum to be now given to the Governor be *Five Hundred Pounds*.

Ordered, That *John Wright*, and *William Moore*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House inclines to adjourn to the Eleventh of the next *Sixth Month*; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed Yesternight to wait upon the Governor with the Message of the House, report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would desire the House to inform him if they should continue sitting To-day, that he might prepare an Answer to their last written Message.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down to the House a Message in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'WHEN I first sent down the Bill now returned you, I then gave you my Reasons why I could not pass it into a Law. That Method I then took, as the most likely to satisfy your House, that I did not refuse my Assent to the Bill, without having Reasons, which were at least sufficient, in my own Judgment, for my Refusal; but, by your Opinion, it seems I was mistaken: Therefore, that I may not again disoblige you, nor occasion a further Expence to the Country, by spending more Time in fruitless Messages upon the Subject Matter of that Bill, I will, upon this Occasion, observe the Rules you were pleased to lay down for me in your Message at your

last Adjournment, and without assigning any Reasons for my Reasons for may Refusal, say, That I do reject this Bill.'

GEORGE THOMAS.

Philadelphia, May 15, 1740.

By his Honour's Command,

THOMAS LAWRIE, Secretary.

The House, according to the Order of Yesterday, resuming the Consideration of the Petitions of divers Inhabitants of the Counties of *Philadelphia* and *Chester*, relating to the Enlisting of Servants.

Resolved, That the King's general Invitation to such of his Subjects here, as are inclined to enter into his Service, to enlist themselves to that End, ought not (in our Opinion) to be understood to give Power to enlist Servants, without the Assent of their Masters.

But forasmuch as the Laws now in Being have, as we conceive, provided sufficient Remedies for those who are or may be injured in their Properties, the Petitioners, and such who may think themselves aggrieved in this Respect, are recommended to the Methods they may be advised to by their Counsel, to obtain Redress.

Resolved, That an Order issue under the Hand of the Speaker, drawn on the Provincial Treasurer, for the Payment of *Five Hundred Pounds* to the Honourable *George Thomas*, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of this Province, in Part of his Support for the current Year.

And the Order being accordingly drawn, and signed by the Speaker.

Ordered, That *John Kearsley*, and *John Wright*, do wait upon the Governor, and present the same to him in the Name of the House.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that they presented the same to the Governor, according to Order; and that he was pleased to return his Thanks to the House; then the House adjourned to the Eleventh Day of the next *Sixth Month*.

THE Governor having required the Representatives of this Province to meet him in General Assembly, by his several Writs to the Sheriffs of the respective Counties for that Purpose directed, returnable this Day, the House met accordingly.

Ordered, That *James Morris*, and *William Moore*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House is met, and are ready to receive what the Governor has to lay

before them; and that they desire a Sight of the Writs, by Virtue of which the House was summoned.

The Gentlemen return and report, that they delivered the Message given them in Charge, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he had received some Commands from the Crown to be laid before the House, in which no Time should be lost; and therefore he required the immediate Attendance of the House.

The Governor's Secretary brought down the Writs by which the House was summoned, and they were read by Order.

Then the Speaker, with the whole House, waited upon the Governor.

And being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, that the House had waited upon the Governor, who had been pleased to make a Speech to the House, of which a Copy had been delivered to him, together with a Copy of the King's Instructions, and a Paragraph of a Letter from the Duke of *New-Castle*; which were read by Order, and follow in these Words, *viz.*

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

'I HAVE called you together by his Majesty's Command, under his Royal Sign Manual, to lay before you such Parts of his Majesty's Instructions, as particularly concern you, as the Assembly of this Province; and it is to be hoped you will pay the Regard to them, which becomes dutiful Subjects to his Majesty, who hath entered into a War, not to gratify any ambitious Views or Designs, but at the Desire of his Parliament, to vindicate the Honour of his Imperial Crown, to revenge the Injuries done to his Subjects by an insolent and barbarous Nation, and to assert their undoubted Rights of Commerce and Navigation. And that Parliament have not only given his Majesty the strongest Assurances, That they will sustain, with Satisfaction and Chearfulness, any extraordinary Expences and Inconveniences, that must inevitably attend the various and extensive Services, which his Majesty shall find necessary, for procuring Justice to an injured and provoked Nation," 'but have actually laid a Tax over and above the many former Taxes, of *Four Shillings* in the *Pounds*, upon all the landed Estates in *Great-Britain*; which (however grievous it may possibly appear to you, who live free from Taxes) is paid with Cheerfulness by his Majesty's Subjects there, as it is necessary to forward and give Spirit to his Majesty's Preparations.

His Majesty expects no more of you, tho' your Interests are as much at Stake as any of his *British* Subjects, "Than a Provision of Victuals, Transports, and all other Necessaries for the Troops to be raised in this Province, till their Arrival at the general Rendezvous in the *West-Indies*; his Majesty having promised to furnish them with Cloaths, Tents, Arms, Ammunition and Pay, from the Day of their Enlisting." And as this may be complied with, without raising *One Shilling* on the People, since you have *Five* or *Six Thousand Pounds* Interest Money, and near *Four Thousand Pounds per Annum* arising from the last Paper Money Act, the Money raised by the Excise Law being sufficient for defraying the annual Charges of the Government) I hope you will not, for your own Sakes, even hesitate upon it, but immediately grant what shall be necessary, that the Expedition may not be retarded for want thereof; especially when it shall be considered, that the Principal, from whence these Interest Sums have been acquired, was not raised upon the People, or out of their Estates, but is purely owing to the Grace and Favour of his Majesty, in not disapproving the several Acts by which it was raised.

And that you may not entertain any Jealousy of a Misapplication of the Sums necessary for the Services mentioned. and from thence be unwilling to grant them, it will be most agreeable to me, that Commissioners be appointed to assist in the Application of them, as well as to make a regular State of the Accounts to be laid before this or the next Assembly: His Majesty's Assurance of his graciously accepting my Zeal and Diligence, and the Satisfaction arising from a Consciousness of having served my Country in an Affair of such Importance, being to an honest Mind superior to any dishonest Gain.

As I cannot allow myself to doubt of your speedy Compliance with his Majesty's Expectation, it will be necessary, that you next prepare a Bill for taking up what Transports shall be wanted for the Number of Men raised here, as well as a Bill for Quartering them in a Manner the most convenient and least Burthensome to the Inhabitants, until the Time of their Embarkation.

The Governments of *Virginia, Maryland, Boston* and *Rhode-Island*, having, even before these his Majesty's Expectations were signified to them, given a Bounty to every Man that should enlist as a Soldier in this Expedition; several Companies have been successfully raised in those Places, and are

now ready for Embarkation. Had your Zeal been as seasonably exerted, I doubt not but a Number of Freemen might have been found here, equally willing, and might have been made useful for restraining Servants from running into other Governments to enlist there: But as we are now circumstanced, it will not be possible to keep them; neither is it now probable, that a Number of Men should be raised, in Time, to answer his Majesty's Expectations from a Province so populous, without receiving them; unless a sufficient Bounty be immediately given for the Encouragement of Freemen, over and above what his Majesty expects.

Philadelphia, July 2, 1740.

Extract of so much of his Majesty's Instructions, under his Royal Sign Manual, as concerns the Assembly of
Pennsylvania.

INSTRUCTIONS for our trusty and well-beloved GEORGE THOMAS, Esq; Deputy-Governor of our Province of Pennsylvania, in America; or the Deputy-Governor, or Commander in Chief of our said Province, for the Time being. Given at our Court at St. Jame's, the Second Day of April, 1740, in the Thirteenth Year of our Reign.

"HAVING been called upon, by repeated Provocations, to declare War against *Spain*, We are determined, by God's Assistance in so just a Cause, to vindicate the Honour of our Imperial Crown, to revenge the Injuries done to our Subjects, to assert their undoubted Rights of Commerce and Navigation, and, by all possible Means, to attack, annoy and distress a Nation that has treated our People with such Insolence and Barbarity.

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"We have therefore given Orders for the Equipping and setting forth of an Expedition against the Territories of the *Catholick King* in the *West-Indies*, which will consist of a large Squadron of our Ships of War, and of a considerable Body of our Land Forces, with a suitable Train of Artillery, Storeships and Transports. The Fleet to be commanded by our trust and well-beloved *Edward Vernon*, Esq; Vice-Admiral of the *Blue Squadron* of our Fleet, and Commander in Chief of our Ships employed, or to be employed, in the *West-Indies*; and the Land Forces, by our right trusty and well-beloved *Charles Lord Cathcart*, Major-General of our Forces, whom we have appointed our General and Commander in Chief of the said Expedition.

We have also determined to raise a Body of Troops in our Colonies, on the Continent of *North-America*, to join those to be sent from hence, at a particular Rendezvous, which will be appointed for that Purpose, and to act in Conjunction with them, under the Command of our said General, in such Dispositions as shall be made for our Service; and, altho' we have not thought fit to fix any particular Quota for our Province of *Pennsylvania*, under your Government, because we would not set Bounds to their Zeal for our Service, yet, considering the great Number of Inhabitants in our said Province, and that they have of late Years been much increased, we doubt not in the least but they will exert themselves upon this Occasion, as far as the Circumstances of the Colony will allow; being assured they cannot render a more acceptable Service to us, and to their Mother Country, or do any Thing more essential for their own Interest."

VIII.

"But we trust and expect, That our Assembly of the Province of *Pennsylvania* will provide Victuals, Transports, and all other Necessaries, for the 'Troops to be raised in our said Province, except Clothes, Tents, Arms, Ammunition and Pay, till their Arrival at their general Rendezvous, in the *West-Indies*, from which Time, the said Transports shall enter into our Pay; and you are hereby directed, without Loss of Time, to recommend to the said Assembly, in our Name, to make such Provision, that the Expedition may not be retarded for Want thereof."

XII.

"We depend upon your punctual Compliance with these our Instructions: We recommend the several Matters therein contained to your own Deputy Governor, to our Council, to our Assembly, and to all other our good Subjects, in *Pennsylvania*, so far as may concern them respectively: And we do expect that you should, by the first, and every other, Occasion that may offer, send us a full and clear Account of your Proceedings herein by Letter, directed to one of our Secretaries of State."

By his Honour's Command,

A true Copy, THOMAS LAWRIE, *Secretary.*

Philadelphia, July 2, 1740.

Extract of his Grace the Duke of Newcastle's Letter, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, to the Deputy Governor of Pennsylvania, Dated Whitehall, April 5, 1740.

"AND if you should find Difficulty in Raising the Men within your Government, by the Methods that may occur to you for that Purpose, it is his Majesty's Pleasure, that you should, in that Case, permit Major General *Spotswood*, Colonel *Blakeney*, or any Persons appointed by them, to beat up for Voluntiers; and that you should, to the utmost of your Power, assist them in it."

By his Honour's Command,

A True Copy, THOMAS LAWRIE, Secretary.

Philadelphia, July 2, 1740.

Resolved, That the Governor's Speech be again read To-morrow Morning; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Governor's Speech, with the Copy of the King's Instructions, &c. were again read, and considered.

Ordered, That *Robert Jones*, and *John Wright*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that in the only Case the House remembers, wherein a Matter of like Nature was required of them by the Crown, the Original Letter was communicated to the House; and that the House requests a Sight of the Original Letters or Instructions referred to in the Governor's Speech.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that they delivered the Message given them in Charge, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, He would send an Answer to the House by his Secretary.

A Message from the Governor, by his Secretary, *viz.*

Mr. Speaker,

'I am commanded by the Governor to acquaint the House, That if they insist upon seeing the King's Instructions, as of Right, because some have been formerly communicated to them, he can by no Means agree to it; his Majesty having commanded him only to communicate so much as relates to the Assembly: But as the Governor is willing to give them all reasonable Satisfaction, and as he thinks there is not any Thing in his Majesty's Instructions but what may be communicated with Safety to himself, he has ordered me to

attend the House with them, during the Time of their being read, and then to bring them back to him.'

And the House agreeing that the Secretary might be present during the Reading, the Original Instructions, &c. were read, and found to agree with the Copies laid before the House; and being return'd to the Secretary, he withdrew; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Governor's Speech, &c. was again read, and considered; and, after a considerable Debate thereupon,

Ordered, That *Robert Jones, Isaac Norris, Joseph Kirkbride, Samuel Levis, and Israel Pemberton*, be a Committee to prepare a Draught of an Address, in Answer to the Governor's Speech; and that they report the same to the House; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Committee appointed to prepare a Draught of an Answer to the Governor's Speech reported the same to the House, and it was read by Order, and considered; and, after a Debate thereupon, it was ordered to be fairly transcribed, in order to be sent up to the Governor; then the House adjourned to next *Second Day*, at Ten a Clock in the Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Address to the Governor being brought into the House fairly transcribed, was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please the GOVERNOR,

WE remember, with great Gratitude, the many Favours we enjoy under the Crown and Government of our Mother Country; and therefore it gives us great Concern, that we cannot chearfully accede to the Measures recommended from thence.

We have ever esteemed it our Duty to pay Tribute to Cæsar, and yield Obedience to the Powers God hath set over us, so far as our conscientious Perswasions will permit; but we cannot preserve good Consciences, and come into the Levying of Money, and appropriating it to the Uses recommended to us in the Governor's Speech, because it is repugnant to the religious Principles professed by the greater Number of the present Assembly, who are of the People called Quakers.

And the Address being signed by the Speaker,

Ordered, That Isaac Norris, Israel Pemberton, Joseph Kirkbride, and Abraham Chapman, do carry up the same to the Governor, and present it to him in the Name of the House.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that they delivered the same to the Governor, according to Order; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Secretary brought down a written Message from the Governor to the House, which was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'IN your Address of the Seventh Instant, you are pleased to say, That you cannot preserve good Consciences, and come into the Levying of Money, and appropriating it to the Uses recommended to you in my Speech.

I am not sensible, that I have in the least deviated in that Speech from his Majesty's Eighth Instruction; but if you think otherwise, I recommend to you the Levying of Money, and Appropriating it agreeable to that Instruction; which ought indeed, and I hope will have a greater Weight with you, than any Thing I have said or can say. A Copy of it has been already laid before you, and you had likewise the Liberty of comparing it with the Original under his Majesty's Royal Sign Manual.'

Philadelphia, July 8, 1740.

GEORGE THOMAS.

By his Honour's Command,

THOMAS LAWRIE, Secretary.

The Eighth Instruction, mentioned in the Governor's Speech, was again read; and, after a considerable Debate thereupon,

Resolved, That a Sum of Money, such as the House shall hereafter agree upon, be given for the Use of the Crown; then the House adjourned to three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House took into Consideration the Affair of granting a Sum of Money for the Use of the Crown; and, after a considerable Debate thereupon,

Ordered, That Thomas Leech, Isaac Norris, Joseph Kirkbride, William Moore, and John Wright, be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for that Purpose; then the House adjourned till To-morrow, at Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down to the House a Message in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'It is now a Week since I recommended to you a Compliance with his Majesty's Eighth Instruction, and yet nothing has been done. A considerable Number of Men have already enlisted in his Majesty's Service; and there appears such an Alacrity in the People, as gives me Reason to hope, that I shall compleat the Levies in a Reasonable Time, unless you discourage them by delaying the necessary Supplies. As the new Levies are in Want of every Thing, even Houses to cover their Heads, I am hourly apprehensive they may commit some Disorders; therefore I do again earnestly press you, to make a speedy Provision for them, answerable to the King's just Expectations.'

Philadelphia, July 9, 1740.

GEORGE THOMAS.

By his Honour's Command,

THOMAS LAWRIE, Secretary.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for granting a Sum of Money for the Use of the Crown, reported the same to the House, and it was read the first Time, and ordered a second Reading; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Bill for granting a Sum of Money to the Use of the Crown, &c. was read a second Time, and considered, and the farther Consideration thereof adjourned to the Afternoon; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House proceeded in the Reading and Consideration of the Bill for granting a Sum of Money to the King's Use, &c. and, after a Debate thereupon, the farther Consideration thereof was adjourned to To-morrow Morning; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The House proceeded in the Reading and Consideration of the Bill for granting a Sum of Money to the Use of the Crown, &c. and, after some Debate thereupon, the Bill was re-committed to the Committee that brought in the same for

Amendment; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Committee to whom the Bill for granting Money to the King's Use, &c. was committed for Amendment, report, That they have had same under Consideration; but the Amendment designed being of great Importance, they desire further Time.

Resolved, That the House will adjourn to some Time in the next Month.

Ordered, That *John Wright*, and *James Gibbons*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House have made considerable Progress in a Bill for raising of Money for the Use of the Crown; but it being Harvest Time, it would be injurious to the Country Members to stay the Completion of it: That there is a Rumour about the Town of the Probability of a Peace between *Great-Britain* and *Spain*, which, if it prove true, may occasion some Alteration in the Bill: That the Speaker informs the House, he is under a Necessity of going to *Lewes-Town* next Week, in an Affair which concerns the Province; and as they do not think it can be of any great Detriment to the Publick Affairs, to adjourn until the Eighteenth Day of the next Month, therefore the House incline to adjourn to that Time.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that they delivered the Message given them in Charge, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would speedily return an Answer to the House; and then the House adjourned to Six a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Governor sent down the following Message by his Secretary, *viz.*

Mr. Speaker,

'I am commanded by the Governor to acquaint the House, that he is very much pleased to hear that they have made so considerable a Progress in a Bill for raising Money for the Use of the Crown; but he thinks no private Business ought to interfere with a Bill so necessary, and so much for the Honour of the Province.

'The Governor would be greatly rejoiced to hear, with any Certainty, of a Peace concluded between *Great-Britain* and *Spain*; but he is surprized a bare Report of this Kind, in Contradiction to his Majesty's own Letters, should have any

Weight in the Consultations of a publick Body, or be made use of to delay what is so pressingly recommended by his Majesty.

The Governor is acquainted with the Speaker's Oligation to go to *Lewes-Town*, but hoped this Bill might be finished with Ease before he set out.

The Governor says, the new Levies are in Want of all Necessaries; but that if the House is resolved to adjourn, as they have a privilege to do, he hopes that, in Duty to his Majesty, they will meet again in twelve or fourteen Days, otherwise he is apprehensive that he shall be under a Necessity of calling them again.

Resolved, That the Speaker be desired to acquaint the Governor with some further Reasons of Moment, which the House hath for making their Adjournment so long as to the Eighteenth of the next Month; and then the House adjourned to the Eighteenth of the *Sixth Month*.

THE Governor having again required the Representatives of the Freemen of this Province to meet him in Assembly, by his several Writs to the Sheriffs of the respective Counties for that Purpose directed, returnable this Day, the House met accordingly.

Ordered, That *James Morris*, and *William Moore*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House is met, and are ready to receive what he hath to lay before them; and desire a Copy of the Writs by which they were summoned; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed Yesternight to wait upon the Governor with the Message of the House, report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, his Majesty's Instructions were communicated to the House at their last Meeting; and that he hoped they would, with all possible Diligence, proceed to make a Provision of Victuals, Transports, and all other Necessaries, agreeable to his Majesty's just Expectations, for the Troops to be raised in this Province. And that the Writs by which they were summoned, should be laid before the House this Morning.

The Writs by Virtue of which the House was summoned, were laid before the House, and read; and a Copy thereof ordered to be taken, in order to remain in the House.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, which was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'Two of your Members attended me Yesterday in the Evening, and informed me, that the House was met, pursuant to the Writs issued by me, and were ready to receive what I had to lay before them. To this I answered, that his Majesty's Instructions were communicated to you at your last Meeting, and that I hoped you would, with all possible Diligence, proceed to make a Provision of Victuals, Transports, and all other Necessaries, agreeable to his Majesty's just Expectations, for the Troops to be raised in this Province.

These his Majesty's Instructions, and the Instances of the Honourable Col. *Gooch*, who is appointed by his Majesty to command the Troops to be raised in *North-America*, and to conduct them to the Place of Rendezvous in the *West-Indies*, obliged me to call you together again, before the Time to which you adjourned yourselves. Colonel *Gooch* presses me earnestly to provide Transports, and put the Troops on board, in such convenient Season, that he may depend upon their being at the Capes of *Virginia* before the Middle of *September*, that no Disappointment may thereafter attend the Service: But how is this to be done, if you do not speedily make the necessary Preparation for it? Should any Disappointment attend the Service, it must lie at your Door, since I already performed my Part. The Troops are not indeed so numerous as might be expected from a Province so populous, and on an Expedition which his Majesty, and the whole *British* Nation, have so much at Heart; yet, considering that no Encouragement hath been given here by the Legislature, I hope what is done will be accepted by his Majesty, as an Instance of my Zeal for his Honour.

As seven Companies are already compleated in this Government, you will be able to make an Estimate of the Expence which will attend the Services expected by his Majesty.

The Honourable Col. *Blakeney*, his Majesty's Adjutant-General, hath already remitted to me the Pay of as many of these Companies as were compleated when I wrote to him for it; and hath given me Assurances of his doing the like, so soon as I shall inform him of my having raised more, pursuant to his Majesty's Instructions, and his Pleasure signified by his Grace the Duke of *New-Castle*, of which I have now ordered

an Extract to be delivered to you, lest it should have escaped your Memories since it was read to you at your last Meeting.

I have disposed the Troops into the Adjacent Villages, to prevent Drunkenness and Disorders in this City; but the Exactions of the Publick House-keepers for their Lodging and Diet, makes it impossible for them to subsist, since their Pay of *Sixteen Shillings and Six-pence Sterling per Month* falls short of the Demands of those People. The King's Troops are billeted in *England* by Act of Parliament, for *Four-pence Sterling per Diem*, whereas the Inn-keepers here will not do it under *Twelve-pence per Diem*, tho' Provisions are bought for Half the Price.

His Majesty under the Words, All other Necessaries, certainly expected that Quarters would be provided for them; and if this be not done, it will be difficult to keep them within the Bounds of their Duty. As the Stay of the Troops here will be but short, and the Expence therefore not very great, I recommend this likewise to your immediate Consideration.

By Command,

GEORGE THOMAS.

PATRICK BAIRD, *Secretary.*

Philadelphia, July 29, 1740.

Extract of his Grace the Duke of New-Castle's Letter, dated April 5, 1740.

"I now send you inclosed his Majesty's Instructions under his Royal Sign Manual, containing particular Directions for your Conduct in every Thing relating to the Performance of this Service, which are so full, that they leave me nothing to add, but to recommend to you the utmost Care and Dilligence in the Execution of his Majesty's Orders, and particularly in procuring as great a Number of Men, as you possibly can, to enlist; which, by the great Encouragement, which (you will see by your Instructions) his Majesty hath thought fit to give to such Persons as shall enter into his Service on this Occasion, it is hoped may be easily done: You will see, that Col. *Blakeney* carries with him from hence only Three Thousand Arms; you will not however limit the Number of Men to be raised within your Government in Proportion to that Number of Arms; since my Lord *Cathcart* will carry with him a Quantity of spare Arms and Cloathing, in case it should be practicable to raise a greater Number than the

Three Thousand, for which Colonel *Blakeney* carries with him Arms, and Money for their Subsistance."

A true Copy,

PATRICK BAIRD, *Secretary.*

And then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Governor's Message was again read, and considered; and, after Debate thereupon,

Ordered, That *Isaac Norris, Thomas Leech, Israel Pemberton, James Morris, John Watson, Joseph Harvey, and Thomas Ewing* be a Committee to prepare a Draught of an Answer to the said Message, and that they report the same to the House; then the House adjourned till To-morrow, at Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

A Petition from a great Number of inhabitants of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, setting forth the Hardships they suffer, by the Taking and Detaining their Servants, under Pretence of enlisting them in the King's Service; and praying the House would interpose for their Relief; was presented to the House, and read; ordered to lie on the Table.

The Gentlemen appointed to prepare a Draught of an Answer to the Governor's Message, reported the same to the House, and it was read by Order, and ordered to be transcribed; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Message to the Governor being brought into the House fairly transcribed, was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please the GOVERNOR,

We have often had Occasion to acquaint the Governor, that the greater Number of the present Assembly are of the People called Quakers, principled against bearing of Arms, or applying Money to any such Purposes: Desirous however to demonstrate our Obedience to our present Sovereign King GEORGE, by yielding a ready and chearful Compliance in the Matters recommended to us, so far as our religious Perswasions would permit; and willing to give ample Testimony of the Loyalty and sincere Affections of his loving Subjects within this Prov-

ince; we determin'd at our last Meeting, that a Sum of Money should be rais'd for the Use of the Crown, exceeding, in Proportion, as we think, what is given in some neighbouring Colonies. Several Difficulties occur'd to us whilst that Matter was under our Consideration. The publick Accounts were then unsettled, and it was unknown what Money remained in the Treasury. We observ'd also great Numbers of bought Servants, belonging to the Inhabitants of this Province, encouraged to that Purpose, had enlisted in the King's Service, and were detained from their Masters, to their great Loss, and to the Injury of the Publick, which we thought call'd loudly upon us to endeavour to redress. These, and other Considerations, took up so much of our Time, that our Harvest was full ripe; the Officers were enlisting our Servants in great Numbers in the Country, and Labour in this young Colony, excepting what is performed by these Servants, difficult to be obtained. The Necessity of attending the Harvest, and our Speaker's Engagements to be absent at that Time in the Proprietary Affairs, determin'd us to adjourn to the Eighteenth Day of next Month, by which Time we expected the Publick Accounts would be settled, and the Circumstances of the Treasury better known. We were the rather induced to this, because the Governor seem'd to represent our Treasury full, and our Abilities of giving great: Whereas we had, and still have, different Sentiments. For if it be considered, that great Charges have arisen on the Paper Money, by the annual Payments given to the Proprietor for obtaining the said Act; and for printing, signing, and providing Materials to that End; and that considerable Sums are drawn out for finishing and enclosing the State-house; and the yearly Expenses of Government; the Exchanging of old Money for New, and other Debts due from the Province; it will take up so much of the Publick Money, as we apprehend will leave the Treasury in a much worse State than the Governor has represented it.

Our affairs being thus circumstanced, we think ourselves very hardly used, in having a Small Recess, which we thought, and yet think, could not be attended with any great Inconvenience, so severely censured by the Governor in the Writs by which we are now called together, as having adjourned ourselves, "To the great Prejudice of his Majesty's Service, notwithstanding the Governor's pressing Instances to the contrary."

To shew a becoming Zeal in executing the Commands of the Crown, is laudable, and will, no doubt, meet with a proper Acceptance from thence: But whilst the Governor is pleased to assume so much to himself, it seems hard not to allow us any; when in Matters, wherein our Consciences are not concern'd, we could as chearfully give Demonstration of it as any of our Fellow Subjects.

The Obstacles we formerly met with are not as yet lessen'd, but increase, so as to render it a Duty, we think indispensibly necessary, to apply for Relief. The Governor is pleased to let us know, that the Troops enlisted in the King's Service are not so numerous as might be expected from a Province so populous, altho' Seven Companies are already compleated: But by what Rules this Estimate is made, we are very much at a Loss to determine. Were we to form any Judgment from the whole Number expected, and the Abilities of the Inhabitants of this Province, compared with others on the Continent, we should think Three of the Seven Companies a full Proportion: And if we are rightly informed, are as many, if not more, than was expected from this Government, exclusive of the Territories. Besides, from the best Account we have hitherto gained of the Seven Companies which have been raised within this Government, there are Several Hundreds of bought Servants, whose Masters, if they are detained from them, must totally lose their Service, and the Publick the Benefit of their Labour. A Calamity, we persuade ourselves, the Crown never intended should befall any of its Dominions.

The Governor indeed has been pleased to tell us, "Had our Zeal been seasonably exerted, he doubted not a Number of Freemen might have been found here, &c. and that it was not then probable a Number of Men should be raised in Time, &c. without receiving Servants, unless a sufficient Bounty were immediately given, &c."

But had the Governor been pleased to recollect what had happened in this Province, it must be known to him, that Servants were encouraged to enlist, and that the Names of those who enlisted were directed to be concealed; which Concealment, and the severe Treatment those Masters who applied for their Servants received from the Persons appointed to take the Names of such as should apply to enlist themselves, gave the Servants an Opportunity of escaping from their Masters, and the King's Service, which many of them did, to the entire Loss of their Masters, before the Assembly had any Op-

portunity of giving a Bounty to Freemen, had they been so disposed.

The King and Parliamnt of Great-Britian seem desirous to encourage the Importation of White Servants into the Colonies of America, rather than Negroes; and have from time to time made Acts which seem to be directed to this End; but if the Property of the Master is so precarious, as to depend on the Will of his Servant, and the Pleasure of an Officer, it cannot but be expected there will be fewer Purchasers for the future, and that Trade consequently much discouraged. Besides, the Masters of these Servants have Reason to think their Properties unjustly invaded; and it will not be easy to shew, that any Goods, in which they have the most absolute Property, may not with equal Reason be taken from them as their Servants.

The Applications we have had by Petitions from the Masters, and our own Observation of the Difficulties many of them undergo, render them Objects worthy of Relief; and we therefore earnestly request the Governor, on their Behalf, that he would give Directions to discharge and deliver those Servants already enlisted within this Province, to their Masters, and that none may be enlisted for the future.

It must afford but a very melancholly Prospect, to discover the Farmer and Tradesman, whose Subsistence, and the Subsistence of their Families, very much depend on the Labour of their Servants, purchased, perhaps, at the Expence of the most they were worth, depriv'd of that Assistance, and put under the greatest Difficulties; the former, to secure what he has already sown, and to cultivate and to sow what is absolutely necessary to subsist on another Year; and the latter to carry on his Trade and Business; all owing to the Caprice of the Servant, and Will of an Officer, under Pretence of serving the Crown, when hardly any greater Disservice could be done it. The Regard our King has ever shewn to the Liberties and Properties of his Subjects, in every Part of his Dominions, sufficiently demonstrate to us, that no Thought so injurious ever entered his Royal Breast; and the Grievance is now become so great, and so general, that we conceive it would be inconsistent with that Duty we owe to the Crown, and the Trust reposed in us by our Country, should we give any Money without first seeking for Redress.

Ordered, That the Message be signed by the Speaker; and that *Thomas Leech* and *Thomas Chandler* do carry up the same to the Governor; and desire that he would send down an Answer to the House as soon as may be.

A Petition from *Edmund Woolley*, and *Ebenezer Tomlinson*, praying to be excused from doing any more of the Work of the State-house, and that what they have done may be measured, that they may be enabled to settle their Accounts; ordered to lie on the Table.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of the House, return, and report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would peruse it, and send an Answer as soon as possible.

The Speaker laid before the House several Letters lately received from the Agent, which were read; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Petition from *Edmund Woolley* and *Ebenezer Tomlinson* was again read;

Ordered, That *Isaac Norris* and *Israel Pemberton* be a Committee to enquire into the Allegations of the Petition, and report what may be proper for the House to do thereon; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Governor sent down to the House the following Message in Writing, viz.

GENTLEMEN,

'Some *Indian* Chiefs being come to Town to transact Affairs relating to this Government and having brought with them a considerable Present of Skins, I desire you will order such Sums of Money for their Accommodation, &c. as may be necessary, and has been usual.'

GEORGE THOMAS.

Ordered, That the Treasurer of this Province do furnish such Sums for the Accommodation of the *Indians*, during their Stay, as are necessary, and have been usual.

Ordered, That *Thomas Linley* and *Thomas Ewing* wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House have, by an Order, empowered the Treasurer to furnish such Sums for the Accommodation of the *Indians* as are necessary, and have been usual.

The Gentlemen appointed to enquire and report what is proper to be done on the Petition of *Edmund Woolley*, and *Ebenezer Tomlinson*, report, that they have enquired into the Allegations of the Petition; and that it is their Opinion it will be proper, that the Work be measured by Persons chosen by the Employer and the Petitioners; and that the Accounts be settled, and they discharged:

To which the House agreed; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Message of the House, report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, and adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, which was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'In Answer to your Message of the Thirty-first of last Month, I recommend to you a Review of your Proceedings at your last Meeting. But lest his Majesty's Service should suffer by any Neglect of mine, and as Interest and Prejudices may blind some amongst you, who have otherwise good Intentions; it may be necessary for me to make some Observations upon them, as well as upon your last Message.

In my Speech of the Second of *July* last, I recommended to you, "To give a Bounty, as was done in some other Governments, to encourage Freemen to enlist," and expressed my Apprehensions, "That unless such Bounty were given, a Number of Men, sufficient to answer his Majesty's Expectations from a Province so populous, would not be raised, without receiving Servants."

In your Address to me of the Seventh of *July*, you tell me, That you cannot chearfully accede to the Measures recommended from thence; that is (from what goes before) from the Crown, and Government of your Mother Country. And then you say, That you cannot preserve good Consciences, and come into the Levying of Money, and appropriating it to the Uses recommended to you in my Speech; because it is repug-

nant to the religious Principles professed by the greater Number of the present Assembly, who are of the People called *Quakers*. But you made no Answer to what I said concerning Servants.

This I look'd upon as a positive Refusal to comply with his Majesty's Eighth Instruction: But as the latter Part carried an Insinuation, that I had recommended something different from that Instruction; to cut off all Pretence for differing with me, I recommended to you "a Compliance with that Instruction," in his Majesty's own Words.

On the Ninth I informed you, "That a considerable Number of Men were enlisted, and that the Levies would be compleated in a reasonable Time, unless you discouraged them by delaying the necessary Supplies;" and I then recommended "a speedy Provision for them." To this Message you never vouchsafed to give me any Answer, so far were you from complaining of the Enlisting of Servants at that Time.

On the Eleventh you sent me the Resolution of your House, to be delivered verbally by two of your Members; but as it related to a Matter so strongly recommended by his Majesty, I desired that the Members would return to the House, and bring it in Writing, for fear of Mistakes, either through Defect of their Memories or my own. And upon their Return, they did deliver it in Writing, acquainting me, That the House had made a considerable Progress in a Bill for raising of Money for the Use of the Crown; but it being Harvest Time, it would be injurious to the Country Members to stay the Completion of it: That there was a Rumour about the Town of the Probability of a Peace between *Great-Britain* and *Spain*: And for these Reasons you adjourn'd to the Eighteenth of *August*, notwithstanding my Instances to the contrary.

In this Resolution you were so far from making Complaints of the King's Officers having received Servants, who had voluntarily enlisted themselves, that you say, you had made a considerable Progress in a Bill for raising Money for the Use of the Crown. But to shew how little you were in earnest in that Bill, you adjourned to the Eighteenth of *August*, upon the Rumour of a Probability of a Peace (which no Man heard any Thing of but yourselves) to go Home to your Harvest, notwithstanding his Grace the Duke of *Newcastle*, in his Letter of the Fifth of *April*, which was laid before your House, and read there, says, "That Colonel *Spotswood* will receive

his Majesty's Directions to sail with such a Number of the Troops as he can get together, so as to be at the Place appointed for the general Rendezvous by the latter End of *August*.

Colonel Gooch having, since that Adjournment, "pressed me earnestly to provide Transports and Provisions for the Troops. so as that they may be at the Capes of *Virginia* by the Middle of *September*," I called you by writ to meet me the Twenty-eighth of *July*. As you now find that the Time presses, and that you are obliged to come to the Point, to avoid complying with his Majesty's Instructions, the Bill for raising of Money for the Use of the Crown is vanished; and instead of it a Message is sent to me, demanding a Discharge of all such Servants as have voluntarily enlisted themselves, before you will raise any Money for his Majesty's Service.

In Answer to this new Demand, I say, That my Warrants to the Officers to enlist Men were general, and pursuant to the King's Orders; and the Officers inform me, that they did not receive any Servants till they met them travelling upon the Road to *New-York* to enlist there, and were well informed that many had gone thither before.

That to all that have applied to me for a Discharge for their Servants, I have given Notes, directed to the Officers, desiring them to discharge such Servants, if they can be persuaded to return to their Masters, and it can be done consistent with the Service. And as many have from thence been discharged here, so the Discharge of some has been procured by me from other Governments.

That I shall continue this Method, that the King's Service, and the Interest of the Masters of Servants, may go Hand in Hand; and I doubt not, before the Troops embark, most People will be better satisfied than if the Officers had denied to receive them; as they would have run away, and enlisted themselves in other Governments, on account of the Bounty given, or better Provision made there for them. But as to discharging them all at once, it will be injurious to the King's Service; and if I may judge from what has happened already, breed such a Mutiny, as will not be very easy for me to quell; since upon Captain *Thinn's* returning some Servants back to their Masters, Freeman, as well as Servants, laid down their Arms, and declared, that they would go into other Governments, where the King's Soldiers were better used; and were about immediately to disband, had not the

Captain's Temper and Presence of Mind found a Way to satisfy them.

That I shall not take upon me to determine, whether a Person indented for a Term of Years may enlist himself in the King's Service; tho' I have the Opinions of many able Lawyers upon it; and most of them give it for the Affirmative, with greater Strength of Reason and Law, in my Judgment, than those that hold the Negative. The Case of Felons, transported by Act of Parliament, differs much from Apprentices and Servants. However, should any Man think himself aggrieved, I refer him to his Remedy at Law against the Officer, and I shall by no Means discourage the Recovery of his Right, if it be so. I shall be very cautious however of forcing such out of the Service, as insist upon serving his Majesty in this Expedition, lest I should, by so doing, betray his Majesty's Right to the Service of such as voluntarily offer themselves for that Purpose.

It must appear very extraordinary, that the King's Affairs should be postponed till you can find Leisure from your private Affairs to settle the Publick Accounts; or that the Officers receiving some Servants into the King's Service, should be thought a sufficient Reason for refusing what his Majesty so justly expects from a People who have, as yet, borne no Part of the Burden of a War, undertaken for the Preservation of their Property, when the Subjects in *Britain* cheerfully pay very heavy Taxes.

I shall be under no Difficulty, allowing all the Articles of Account mentioned by you against the Publick, to make it appear, that the Ballance due, and to become due in a few Months, will amount to what I have said: But I cannot help observing that what you say of the Payments to be made to the Proprietaries, were so far from being given for obtaining the Paper Money Act (as you, at best, mistakenly call it) that it was a low Composition for the Quit-rents due to them, instead of *Sterling* Money, and by which I made it appear at that Time beyond Contradiction, they lost several Hundred Pounds, to gratify the unjust and unreasonable Clamours of some, who were not honest enough to perform their Contracts.

If you can shew me that you have contributed in the minutest Particular to the Execution of his Majesty's Orders, tho' so pressingly and affectionately recommended to you by his Majesty; or how one Man could have been raised in Time for this Expedition by any Encouragement given by

you; I will readily acknowledge, and publish to the World, the Share of Merit due to you.

If his Majesty's Instructions, declaring, that he does not fix any Quota of Men; and his Grace the Duke of *New-Castle's* Letter, signifying his Majesty's Pleasure, that I am to raise as many Men as I possibly can, notwithstanding the Proportion of Arms carried by Colonel *Blakeney*; are not of equal Authority with any Information you pretend to have received, I confess myself incapable of satisfying you: But from your whole Conduct there appears good Reason to conclude, that to save your Money, you would have been pleased, that not even one Company had been raised here.

Altho' your Principles will not allow you to raise Men, or even, it seems, to support them when they are raised, you are ready enough to censure the Conduct of others who have been more zealous in the Execution of his Majesty's Commands. When you want an Addition of Paper Money, your Province is represented as very populous, and your Trade very great; but when you are called upon for Men or Money, your Numbers and your Abilities are very much diminished. I have seen, and inform'd myself of much of this Continent, and I can venture from thence to affirm, that, next to *New-England*, this Province is the most populous, and the best able to spare a Sum of Money for carrying on this glorious Undertaking; *New-York*, and other Governments, having been at a very great Expence in building Forts, and maintaining their Frontiers.

As it makes for your Purpose, you have greatly aggravated the Number of Servants enlisted, by calling them several Hundreds; but if you will give a Bounty even now to such Freemen as have enlisted, and shall be willing to enlist, the Number of Servants may be so lessen'd, as not to give much Occasion for Complaint; many of them, as I am informed, having but a few Months to serve, and the Masters are willing they should enlist, as they from thence will save the Freedom Dues, which they, by Act of Assembly, are obliged to give when Servants are out of their Times. The Officers assure me, they will not enlist any that they know, or can be informed, are Servants.

The Names of such as should be willing to enter them, were, by my Order, with Consent of Council, directed to be kept secret, for justifiable Reasons; and, amongst others, to prevent their being arrested and confined for trifling Sums,

which they might raise by their Labour before the King should call for their Service; and Servants were so far from having it in their Power from thence to escape, not having received the King's Money, or taken the Oath required by Act of Parliament, that their Masters generally were the more watchful of them, and Publications were affixed in the most publick Places by me, declaring, "That the Obligations between Master and Servant were not dissolved, ordering them at the same Time to return to their Masters, and exhorting the Magistrates to put the Laws in Execution." If the Persons appointed to take the Names of such who should offer themselves for the Service, treated the Masters of Servants severely, they were to blame; but I defy you to give an Instance of it; tho' Instances can be given of Masters having shewn very little Regard to a Name of the highest Dignity.

Acts of Parliament are in Force in *England* for transporting Felons to the Colonies, but, to use an Expression of the Lords for Trade and Plantations, your Acts have militated even against those Acts of the *British* Parliament, and do so at this Time, your last Act not being yet repealed, tho' objected to at that Board; so that what you make use of now as a Plea against the King's Right to the Service of his Subjects, you have always heretofore opposed, by prohibiting the Importation of Felons, and therefore you cannot be supposed to have any such now under Indentures.

If Masters were paid the Value of their Servants, as I am inform'd was done by a former Assembly, for those enlisted in the *Canada* Expedition, such as have any Regard for their Mother Country would be easy. The Assembly of that Time raised *Two Thousand Pounds* besides, for carrying on that Expedition, by a heavy Tax on the People; whereas at this Time your Interest Money will do that, and all that is expected, without any Tax.

I should be glad you would shew your Duty to his Majesty, and your Gratitude for the Powers and Privileges the People of your Society enjoy here, more than in any other Part of his Majesty's Dominions, by Actions as well as Words. If your Principles are inconsistent with the End of Government, at a Time when his Majesty is put under a Necessity of procuring Reparation for his injured Subjects by Arms, why did not your Consciences restrain you from soliciting for a Station, which your Consciences will not allow you to discharge, for the Honour of his Majesty, and the Interest of

those you represent? For it is a Piece of Injustice to involve a People, of which you are not above one Third in Number, in the ill Consequences that must attend a Government under such a Direction.

Before you apply'd yourselves with great Industry to obtain an uncommon Majority in this Assembly, for opposing my endeavours to put the Province into a Posture of Defence, the Government enjoyed such a Tranquillity, as gave every honest Man great Pleasure of Mind; but since, the Defence of the Province has not only been opposed, but the Rights of the Corporation of this City (generously granted by your first great Proprietor) have been attacked; Emissaries have been frequently employed to promote Petitions for various Ends; and the Publick Money has been spent in Contests with me, without doing one single Act for the Service of your King, or the People you represent. This is a Behaviour very different from that Spirit of Christianity you profess, and I think as different from that of your Friends in *England*.'

Philadelphia, August 2, 1740.

GEORGE THOMAS.

By Command.

PATRICK BAIRD, *Secretary.*

Ordered, That the Governor's Message be again read next *Second Day Morning*; and then the House adjourned to the next *Second Day*, at Ten a Clock in the Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Governor's Message to the House was again read, and considered; and, after some Debate thereupon, the farther Consideration thereof was adjourned to the Afternoon; then the House adjourned to Four a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House proceeded on the Consideration of the Governor's Message;

Ordered, That *Samuel Lewis*, and *Joseph Trotter*, wait upon the Governor with the following Message, *viz.*

May it please the GOVERNOR,

As the Message we last received is long, and consists of many Particulars, which will require Time to answer; and as we do not observe the Governor's Opinion, in Relation to Servants, is so clear and positive as we could wish, and the Occasion requires; we hope this further Application, in respect to them, will not be taken amiss. Before we had Notice of so many Servants being enlisted as are at present, we

were of the Governor's Sentiments, that the Laws in Being had provided sufficient Remedy for those who were aggrieved, and referred such who petitioned us, to the Methods they should be advised to for Redress; but the Number now appears so great, and likely to encrease, that we think the Commencing of so many Law-suits as may be necessary to give the Parties Relief, will be an additional Calamity to the Province, and not so speedy as the Necessity of the Masters calls for.

And as the Governor is pleased to let us know, there are already Seven Companies completed; and we are told, the Number of Servants enlisted is aggravated when we called them several Hundreds; there must be, in our Opinion, many more Freemen enlisted, than will bear any just Proportion to the Abilities of the Inhabitants of this Province, or with which they ought to be burdened.

We therefore again become earnest Suitors to the Governor, that he will give Directions, that no more Servants may be enlisted for the future, and for the Discharge of those already enlisted, and their being return'd to their Masters; which we think may be very easily done, without any Tumult, or other Inconvenience.

As the chief Difficulty we have been under, and the Time heretofore spent, has been principally to guard against the Inconveniences which have arisen by this Means, and not the Saving of our Money, as the Governor supposes; we entreat him to give a direct and positive Answer in this Respect, as in an Affair in which we think the Interest of the Crown, and Welfare of this and other Provinces, much concerned.

Signed, by Order of the House,

JOHN KINSEY, Speaker.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that they delivered the Message, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would send an Answer to the House as soon as he conveniently could; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The House proceeded in the Consideration of the Governor's Message of the Second Instant; and, after some Time spent therein, the farther Consideration thereof was adjourned to To-morrow Morning.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down to the House a Message in Writing, which was read and follows in these Words, viz.

GENTLEMEN,

'As I am not conscious of having ever taken amiss any Application from the Representatives of the People, where such Language was used, as became that Body to the Station I am in, or even such as becomes one Gentleman to another; so I can truly affirm, that no Man ever came to a Government with more sincere and disinterested Inclinations to promote the Honour of his Majesty, and to justify the Choice your worthy Proprietaries had made of me; or with a more determined Resolution to act with Justice and Affection impartially to all People of the different Perswasions under my Government.

'I now find in myself the same Inclinations to gratify all such as apply to me for Redress, and I heartily wish the Application had been made to me sooner by you; which I wonder was not done, as you had received Petitions from such as thought themselves injured; or by the Masters of Servants; but I am now informed, the latter were persuaded from it by the *Bouteseux* of this City, who have no other Way of making themselves considerable, but by stirring up the People to a Contempt or Neglect of their Governor.

'Before I set out for *New-Castle* to meet the Assembly there, I had laid the King's Instructions before you; and I ordered the Officers to engage as many Freemen (and Freemen only) as they could, in his Majesty's Service, hoping the Assembly would have given a Bounty, as was done in other Governments, to raise a sufficient Number of such. Your House sat a whole Week after my Return, without making the least Complaint to me of the Officers having received Servants. Had you done it then, I might have interposed with Safety to the Inhabitants, and without Prejudice to the Service; but could I think myself justified in discharging them now, after they have been qualified by taking the Oaths, directed by Act of Parliament, before the Magistrates, and have received the King's Subsistence from that Time to the Twenty-fourth of this Month; I cannot persuade myself, that it would be of any real Service to the Masters, or that it is possible for me to do it in any other Manner, than that I mentioned in my last Message, so as to prevent Tumults; since it would be letting loose an incensed and disorderly People upon the Country, to their great Terror and Danger.

'The Officers assure me, that they will not enlist any Men, which they either know, or can be informed, are Servants; and that they will discharge all they have, as fast as Freemen come in, if they can be persuaded to return Home to

their Masters, which they will use their utmost Endeavours to do.

'I have more than once informed your House, besides laying Copies of the King's Instructions and Letters before you, that I was commanded to raise as many Men as I possibly could; and you very well knew, near a Month ago, that I had given out Warrants to raise Seven Companies in this Government; and yet no Objection was made by you to the Number, till a few Days ago, after the seven Companies were all compleated. If you will give yourselves Leisure to think, you must know, that since they are raised, it is no more in my Power to disband them, without the King's Order, than it was in my Power to raise them without it.

'I inform'd the Honourable Colonel *Blakeney* early, that Eight Gentlemen had undertaken to raise so many Companies, and that they had each made some Progress in it; but that if no more than four Companies were expected from this Government, the Men raised by Four of the Gentlemen must be disbanded: To which he was pleased to answer in substance, "That as the Eight Gentlemen had undertaken it, in Pursuance of his Majesty's Instructions, I must give four of the Gentlemen Certificates of their having raised them, to intitle them to Commissions from Lord *Cathcart*; and that he would remit Money to me for their Subsistence."

'I can by no Means agree with you, That the Circumstances of this Province will not allow you to make Provision for them; since no Government in *North-America* has, I believe, at this Time so much Money in Bank, and that owing to the Grace and Favour of his Majesty.

'Other Provinces have been so regardful of their own Welfare, and have behaved so dutifully to his Majesty, that I think we need not extend our Care for them at this Time. Have a due Regard for your own, and reflect with the same Concern that I do, on the Time and Money already spent in fruitless Messages, without doing any Thing for the King's Service; and then, since the Time presses, I hope you will make a better Use of what is before you.'

August 5, 1740.

GEORGE THOMAS.

By Command,

PATRICK BAIRD, *Secretary*.

The House being informed that a great Number of the Freeholders of the City and County of *Philadelphia* attended without, and desired Admission to make an Application to

the House; they were admitted accordingly, and delivered at the Table a Paper, signed by some of them in Behalf of the Rest, expressing their Thanks to the House for endeavouring to preserve their Rights and Properties, particularly with Regard to Servants; and praying that those Endeavours may be continued. And the same being read by Order, they withdrew.

A Petition from *Henry Webbe*, setting forth, that without any Provocation by him given, he had been lately very much abused and wounded by an *Indian* on the Frontiers of this Province, whereby he has suffered greatly; and by the Expence in his Illness, and Loss of Time, is reduced to extreme Poverty; and praying some Relief from the House; was presented to the House, and read; ordered to lie on the Table; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House proceeded in the Consideration of the Governor's Message of the Second Instant; and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That *Isaac Norris*, *Thomas Leech*, *James Morris*, *Israel Pemberton*, *Joseph Harvey*, *John Watson*, and *Thomas Ewing*, be a Committee to prepare a Draught of an Answer to the same, and that they lay it before the House; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock To-morrow Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Proprietary, by his Secretary, sent down to the House a Message in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'As I always think it my Duty to promote the King's Service to the utmost of my Power, I am very unwilling any private Interest of my Family should make the House less capable of assisting his Majesty in the intended Expedition against the King of *Spain's* Dominions in the *West-Indies*, as is suggested to the Governor in your Message to him of the Twenty-ninth of last Month.

I therefore hold myself obliged to acquaint you, that I am content (though the Payments you have mentioned, are so far from being given, that they are only a Composition for larger Sums which should have been paid by private Persons many Years ago) to stay for them, till such Time as

the Revenues of the Government can discharge them, after making due Provision for his Majesty's Forces, agreeable to his just Expectations, and the present flourishing Condition of this Province.

Philadelphia, August 6, 1740.

THOMAS PENN.

Then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to prepare a Draught of an Answer to the Governor's Message, reported the same to the House, and it was read by Order, and the further Consideration thereof referred to the Afternoon.

The Proprietary's Message to the House was again read, and considered;

Ordered, That *Robert Jones, John Wright, John Kearsley, Thomas Chandler, and Abraham Chapman*, be a Committee to prepare a Draught of an Address to the Proprietary, in Answer thereto; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of *Henry Webbe* was again read, and considered;

Resolved, That *Ten Pounds* be allowed the Petitioner in Consideration of his Misfortune.

The Message to the Governor was again read, and ordered to be transcribed.

A considerable Number of the Merchants, and other Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, attending the House, and desiring to be admitted to deliver a Petition, were admitted accordingly; and presented the same to the House, setting forth, that the Petitioners are under the deepest Concern, to observe that the King's Instructions relating to providing Victuals, Transports, &c. for the Troops raised here, lie so long under Consideration of the House, without any effectual Measures yet taken to comply therewith; that important Affair being, as the Petitioners understand, obstructed, either by religious Considerations, or the Enlisting of Servants; and praying that the House would as well consider themselves the Representatives of those who differ from them in religious Sentiments (and are by far the greatest Number) as of those of their own Principles; and that they would not, by acting contrary to the laudable Example of all the other

Colonies in *America*, draw down upon the whole Province the just Resentment of his Majesty and the *British* Nation. And the same being read by Order, the Petitioners withdrew, and the Petition ordered to lie on the Table.

The Gentlemen appointed to prepare a Draught of an Address to the Proprietary, reported the same to the House, and it was read by Order, and ordered a second Reading; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Message to the Governor being transcribed according to Order, was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please the GOVERNOR,

'It is with great Unwillingness we engage in Controversy; but when we find our Loyalty to the Crown, and the Consistency of our Principles with Government are questioned; when our Conduct is so severely censured, and almost every Action misrepresented and placed in the most disadvantageous Light; and all this by our Governor, from whom we rather expected Protection and Assistance; the Duty we owe to the Crown, the Trust reposed in us by the Freemen of this Province, and the Justice due to ourselves, render this Message in our Justification absolutely necessary.

That the Governor might once have thought a Number of Men, sufficient for the Purposes recommended by the Crown, could not have been raised without receiving of Servants, may, for ought we know, be very true; but since, on Experience, it is found that so large a Number, exclusive of Servants, is already raised for that Purpose, without a Bounty, we hope he will now, with us, think differently.

Of the Seven Companies which the Governor is pleased to tell us are already compleated, from the best Accounts we can gather, there are, and have been, at least, Three Hundred Servants, which, at a moderate Estimate, we think may, one with another, be valued at *Ten Pounds per Head*, and amounts at that Rate to *Three Thousand Pounds*. Does the Governor think it reasonable, and that it will be no Burden on the Inhabitants of this Province, to pay that Sum of Money to their Masters, besides raising as much as will be necessary for victualling and transporting Seven whole Companies?

And yet, even this is not the whole Burden the Governor seems to think fit to lay upon us, "Seven Companies (he informs us) are already compleated;" which implies an Inten-

tion of raising more; and where he will be pleased to stop, we cannot take upon us to determine.

It has been allowed as a Maximum among the best Statesmen, that the Interests of the Crown and its Subjects are inseparable; and it is happy for those Colonies, whose Governors promote like Doctrine between them and the People committed to their Care. Had this been our Case, our Address of the Seventh of last Month might have been represented perhaps in a more favourable Light, wherein we declare, that "we remember'd, with great Gratitude, the many Favours we enjoy'd under the Crown and Government of our Mother Country, and therefore it gave us great Concern, that we could not chearfully accede to the Measures recommended from thence." Whereas the Governor, in his last Message, leaving out all the former Part of the Words, only publishes us to have said, "That we cannot chearfully accede to the Measures recommended from thence." Whether this was done to make our Conduct, in regard to the Crown, the more or less respectful, requires no great Penetration to determine: Nor is there any greater Difficulty in discovering why, after the Resolution of the House to raise a Sum of Money for the Use of the Crown, and their having made a considerable Progress in a Bill to that Purpose, the Governor is pleased to publish his Sentiments of our Address before mentioned, *viz.* "That he looked upon it as a positive Refusal to comply with his Majesty's Eighth Instruction, &c."

The same Justice seems to be observed towards us in some subsequent Parts of the same Message. The Scarcity of Labour, occasioned by enlisting Servants, and the Necessity of our Speaker's Absence, which were the principal Motives for an Adjournment, are omitted in the Reasons the Governor is pleased to enumerate. And the Rumour about Town of a Peace, which had the least Weight with us, taken Notice of, as if it had been the chief Cause, with this Censure too, That no Man heard any Thing of it but ourselves. When the Governor was pleased to call our Veracity in Question, one might have expected, he would have been particularly careful on his own Part; and yet, it is not only a Mistake in Fact, but what he neither did, nor could, know, that no Man heard any Thing of that Rumour but ourselves.

We are used with much like Charity, when our Application to him to redress one of the greatest Grievances this Province ever labour'd under, *viz.* The taking and detaining so many Servants from their Masters, is represented as if it had

been a Design to avoid complying with his Majesty's Instructions; when he might with equal Truth say any Thing he pleases. If the Interest of the Crown does suffer for want of the Money we were, and yet are willing to give, it must be owing to his Misconduct; for it cannot be thought reasonable, we should give a Sum of Money, which might be applied to transport so great a Number of our Servants from their Masters, when there are as many, if not more, Freemen enlisted, we suppose, than amounts to the full Proportion for this Province.

Why the Governor should assert the Bill for raising of Money for the Use of the Crown is vanished, he can best account. The principal Difficulty which arose on that Bill, is what we yet are desirous of finding a proper Expedient for, *viz.* The Return of the Servants enlisted to their Masters; and whenever the Governor will be pleased to redress this Grievance, although the Bill may not vanish, the Necessity of it will; for we can, and are willing to give our full Proportion of Money, without any Bill.

The Governor is pleased to acquaint us, His Warrants to the Officers to enlist Men are general, and pursuant to the King's Orders, which is so far well; but as the Governor had the Power of giving Warrants, we also think he had, and hath, the Power of superintending the Execution of them; and had it pleased him to have directed that Servants should not have been enlisted, it had been more agreeable to the Practice of all the other Colonies: And we have no Doubt but the Captains he has been pleased to appoint understood their Duty too well to have disputed his Commands.

But as the Governor has in divers Parts of the Message we are answering, as well as elsewhere, insinuated, That a timely Application to him might have prevented the Enlisting of Servants complained of, we hope he will excuse us, in giving the best Account we can of this Matter.

Soon after the Receipt of the first Commands from the Crown, respecting enlisting of Soldiers, he may remember he published a Proclamation concerning it, bearing Date on the Fourteenth of *April* last past; the same Day, being applied to by some Servants, who were desirous of enlisting themselves in the King's Service, the Governor, taking some of them by the Hand, let them know, they were freed from their former Matters, and were obliged to serve none but the King: That there was no Difference between himself and them, but that he had better Cloaths, and Money in his

Pocket, which he also let them know would be provided for them. This, and some other Conduct of like Kind, hath been the principal Source from whence this Evil sprang: Great Numbers of Servants applied to have their Names enter'd; and they grew to tumultuous and disorderly, that the Governor was put under the Necessity of publishing the Proclamation he is pleased to mention, by which it was declared, that the Contracts between Servants and Masters was not dissolved by the Entering of their Names, as before mentioned; but notwithstanding this, they were fed with Hopes, that when the King's Commissions came over, they were at Liberty to enlist. Some Time after this, *to wit*, on the Fifth of the Month called *May* last, this Assembly met; and altho' the Governor had received the Commands beforementioned, and altho' he is pleased to reproach us, as if we had not been so early in our Zeal as some of our Neighbours, he had not then so much of his own as to say one Syllable to us concerning it. During the Time of our then Sitting, Petitions were first presented to us, complaining of the Enlisting of Servants; and it was then under our Consideration, whether our Application to the Governor, in Relation to this Affair, might be of Benefit to the Petitioners, and others, or not.

And as we were well informed, the Governor then did not seem to be determined in his own Judgment concerning the Legality of enlisting Servants, altho' his Judgment then, as now, rather preponderated in Favour of it; and that he said. He had not then received full Instructions from the Crown, nor knew how far he might be concern'd in it; the Assembly thought it not prudent to address on that Occasion, lest it might weaken the Proclamation he had published, as is before-mentioned; and thereupon they then came to the following Resolve, with which the Governor must, no Doubt, be long since acquainted.

"Resolved, That the King's general Invitation to such of his Subjects here, as are inclined to enlist themselves, ought not (in our Opinion) to be understood to give Power to enlist Servants, without the Assent of their Masters: But forasmuch as the Laws now in being have, as we conceive, provided sufficient Remedies for those who are or may be injured in their Properties, the Petitioners, and such who may think themselves aggrieved in this Respect, are recommended to the Methods they may be advised to by their Council to obtain Redress."

The Governor's Proclamation, with this Resolve, we hoped might have discouraged the future Enlisting of Servants; but

in this we own ourselves to have been mistaken; for the Governor's Opinion preponderating in Favour of the Practice, and the great Encouragement he hath since from time to time given to it, has, notwithstanding what we expected, occasioned a Continuance of the Enlisting of Servants, now justly complained of as a heavy Grievance. At our last Meeting our Sentiments of this Matter were much the same as now they are, and the principal Difficulty in preparing the Bill then before us, was what is the principal Obstacle now in our Way to give Money to the Crown, *viz.* To find an Expedient for preventing the Exportation, and providing for the Return of so great a Number of Servants to their Masters.

How, after what we have before related, it should be supposed we were wanting in any necessary Application to the Governor, or in our Endeavours to remedy so heavy a Calamity, or that the Governor would have relieved us if timely Application had been made to him, when it is so notorious, that he hath been the chief Occasion of it, we must submit to those whose Right it is to determine. If what the Governor informs us be true, we do not see how it was in his Power to have relieved us, if Application had been made ever so timely; for by his Construction of the King's Commands, he was to raise the greatest Number of Men that he possibly could; and if it was lawful to enlist Servants, let what Number of Freemen soever present, Servants might be an Addition to that Number, and consequently ought to be taken; and that this, in the Governor's Opinion, must be right, is plain, because he tells us in his last Message, that he gave Directions to the Captains to enlist none but Freemen; and yet it is notorious, that they have since enlisted Servants; and the Governor tells us, it is not in his Power to discharge them. He does indeed inform us, that to all who have applied to him for a Discharge, he hath given Notes, directed to the Officers, desiring them to discharge such Servants, if they can be persuaded to return to their Masters, and it can be done consistent with the Service; and that as many of them have from thence been discharged here, so the Discharge of some has been procured by him from other Governments.

That the Governor may have given such Notes, and that it may have been attended with the Effect he is pleased to mention, we believe to be true; but do these Notes contain any Thing more authoritative, than if sent from any other Person in the Government? It must be confessed, as they came from a Person in his high Station, those Notes might be more likely to influence than from a Person in a private

Character; but otherwise, as they are conditional, it is left at the Pleasure of either the Officer or the Servant, to frustrate the Effect of them.

Besides, it seems exceeding difficult to us, if the Governor really understands the Commands of the Crown, and the Duke of *Newcastle's* Letter, to enjoin him to raise as many Men as he possibly can, without any Limitation, and that he has no Power to discharge any of them, how he will be able to reconcile this with the Power he places in the Captains he has appointed, to do an Act he himself cannot; for if the Captains should fill up their Companies on any such Discharge, still the Servants discharged might augment the Number of Soldiers for the King's Service, and from his own Reasoning ought not to be discharged.

The Number of Captains or Companies can be no Objection; for as the Number of Captains appointed by the Governor, are already double the Number of Commissions sent, he may, by the same Reason, give Warrants to as many more as he shall think fit, without any Regard had to the Circumstances of the Province.

The whole of this Reasoning is intended to shew, that the Governor's contending for a literal Execution of the Commands of the Crown, would be attended with Inconveniencies, and therefore ought to have a reasonable Construction; and that the Number of Men should be limited in Proportion to our Circumstances, and the Practice of the neighbouring Colonies. The Province of *New-Jersey* hath, we are credibly informed, but two Commissions: Four Commissions, which is double their Number, we are informed, are sent for this Province and the Counties; of which allowing one only for the Three Lower Counties, it demonstrates Three Hundred Men was the greatest Number expected from hence; and, as we suppose, there is at least that Number of Freemen already enlisted, we can see no Reason why the Province should be so distressed, and the Ruin of so many Families endanger'd by the Detaining of Servants.

In Excuse for the Taking and Enlisting of Servants, the Governor is pleased to let us know, the Officers inform'd him, that they did not receive Servants until they met them travelling on the Road to *New-York* to enlist there.

How many we are to understand by the Word [them] in this Paragraph, is very uncertain; all the Servants, we presume, could not be intended (altho' the Word as placed might bear that Construction) for that would be a great Mistake;

and if we do not understand it to mean all, how many, or whether the Officers did really meet any, we cannot say. It is not improbable, but that after the Governor's first Encouragement to Servants to enlist, and his Proclamation after issued which seemed to discharge it, some of those who enter'd their Names to serve the King, might be met by the Officers running away from their Masters; this indeed gave the Officers an Opportunity and Right to stop them for the Use of their Masters, but could give them no Authority to enlist them there, rather than in any other Place or Circumstance; for if the Enlisting of Servants be, as we take it to be, unlawful, that Act of the Officers was only doing an Injury to the Masters, to prevent its being done by others: And even were it admitted to give a Right to enlist those they found strolling, to conclude they therefore had a Right to enlist all others, whether strolling or not, is a Consequence not deducible from any Rules of Argument we are acquainted with. It had, we presume, been much to the Advantage of the Inhabitants of this Province, the Servants had all escaped to *New-York*; for, from the Regard both Magistrates and Officers have there shewn to Justice, they might, if we are rightly informed, with their Assistance, have obtained the Servants again; but here there is little Room for the Masters to expect it from the Governor, whilst his Opinion preponderates in Favour of those Lawyers (if any such there be) who hold the Enlisting of bought Servants lawful.

Whatever Regard we might have for the Governor's Opinion in other Cases, it must receive some Allay on the present Case. Early Prepossessions, and Conduct in Pursuance of it, must be allowed to make such strong Impressions in the Mind, as are not easy to be eradicated.

The Case of Felons, transported by Acts of Parliament, may differ from Apprentices and Servants in some Things; Felons are bound to serve by the Justices where they are convicted, for such a Term of Years as the Act directs; other Servants are obliged to serve for no longer Time than they contract; but both are equally the Property of their Masters during the Time they have to serve (as we are inform'd) if an Act of Parliament can make them so. But the Law is the proper Standard by which this is to be determined, if so great a Calamity cannot be otherwise avoided, and the Masters think it worth their While to try it. We own they have not hitherto met with any great Encouragement to do so, when

the Conduct of a Master, for asserting his Right to his Servant, underwent a publick Examination by the Governor's Directions, as if he had been guilty of some heinous Offence, and the Depositions threatened to be laid before a Secretary of State, as if some mighty Opposition had been given to the Execution of the King's Commands.

We do not search after Things foreign to the Subjects under Consideration, though we conceive we might be warranted by the Governor's Example: why otherwise, among the many Faults he is pleased to heap upon us, should he charge us with the Act relating to Importation of Felons and Convicts, past many Years ago, when very few of the present Assembly were Members? If there be any Fault in the passing of this Act, we do not see how the Governor can wholly excuse himself, for that since his coming amongst us, an Act appointing an Officer to execute the said Act relating to Convicts, received his Approbation: And a Bill to repeal those Acts, and make them agreeable to the Mind of the Lords of Trade, passed this Assembly, and might have had his Assent if he had thought it fitting.

We do not know how the Governor may be provided to shew that there is such a Ballance due, and to become due to the Province, as he supposes; but to demonstrate our great Abilities on the present Occasion, it would be necessary to prove much paid, as well as much due; and in this he might find more Difficulty. The mentioning the Sums payable to the Proprietaries, was not intended to carry any Reflection on them: But as the Act could not have been obtained without such Payments as are expressed in the Act, or an Exception made, which would have affected the Credit of our Money, we thought ourselves warranted to use the Expressions we did.

When we have wanted an Addition of Paper Money, it may be true, the Province has been represented populous, and our Trade great; and we do not know that upon any Occasion we have endeavour'd to diminish our Numbers; we were unwilling indeed to have the World suppose we were very rich; for that would be a Mistake, of which no stronger Proof need be given, than the great Number of Borrowers which appear for the Paper Money when emitted.

We have most of us lived many Years in this Place, and some of us have seen a considerable Part of the neighbouring Colonies: and we are ready to think, that without going farther than *New-York*, double the Wealth of what is con-

tain'd in ours may be found, and of Consequence they must be much more able to contribute to any Undertaking which required Money, than we: But when the Governor, from a few Years Acquaintance, and, for ought we have learned, no great Knowledge of the Continent, can venture to affirm so freely, it may not perhaps become us to say more, than that, as we are the Representatives of the Freemen of this Province, we have an equal Right to judge of our own Abilities, and we differ widely from his Opinion.

It neither makes for our Purpose, nor are we desirous to magnify the Number of Servants enlisted; but, on the contrary, we should be very well pleased to lessen their Numbers, by any just Means in our Power; altho' we can see no Reason why this should be done by giving a Bounty to such Freemen who have enlisted, or shall be willing to enlist, when, in our Opinion, a sufficient Number of Freemen, in Proportion to the Abilities of the Inhabitants of this Province, if not too many, are enlisted already.

The Names of Persons being enlisted, the Governor tells us, were, by his Order, and Consent of Council, kept secret, for justifiable Reasons, and, amongst others, to prevent their being arrested for trifling Sums. The Words [amongst others] may include the Grievance we complain of, for ought we know; but whether it did or not, if it will be of Use to the Governor, we suppose, notwithstanding his Defiance, we might be able to give him more than one Instance of Masters being treated with an unbecoming Severity; but shall at present defer it, and leave the Governor to explain who those Masters are, that have shewn so little Regard to Names of the highest Dignity: If it be any of our Number, let them be brought to Justice: If it be not, why are we to be charged with the Faults of others?

That the Assembly might make some Allowance to Masters who lost their Servants about the Time of the *Canada Expedition*, may be true, we suppose; but that it was besides the *Two Thousand Pounds* then given to the Crown, we think is a Mistake, it being paid out of the *Two Thousand Pounds* then raised; and it was not paid for Servants enlisted within our Province, but in some neighbouring Governments: The Number enlisted were but few, and therefore might have been paid without great Difficulty; but to pay for so many as are unjustly taken in this Province, especially since there are a sufficient Number of Freemen besides, is no parallel Case, and must be a much greater Debt.

We hope we shall never be wanting on any Occasion by Actions, as well as Words, so far as may be consistent with our religious Principles, to shew our Gratitude to our King for the Privileges our Society, with others, enjoy in this Province, whatever the Governor is pleased to say to the contrary. That the Principles of our Society were inconsistent with Government, has been a Calumny often heretofore objected against us, by some of our most envious Adversaries; but since the Charge is without any Foundation, and our peaceable Demeanor has intitled us to a more favourable Opinion under the present, and some former Governments, it seems hard to have a Charge of that Nature revived against us by one, from whom we rather thought ourselves intitled to Protection and Relief: And how well the Governor will be able to acquit himself in Point of Gratitude to those under whom he holds his present Dignity (some of whom bear the same Name we do) we must leave to them and to him to determine.

This Province hath subsisted under the Government and Directions of Men of the same Principles with us, many Years before the Governor had any Thing to do with it; and may, we think, subsist for many Years to come, unless some such-like Misrepresentations as his own, should prevail against us: Tho' some Governors there have been as uneasy, and as willing and ready to find Fault, and suggest Dangers, as himself.

To charge us with soliciting for our present Station; and to insinuate that we have not discharged it with Honour; that we have applied ourselves to obtain an uncommon Majority in this Assembly; that we have attacked the Rights of the Corporation; employed Emissaries to promote Petitions; or whatever the Governor has pleased, without any Grounds, to accuse us of; his Attempts to divide us from our Friends in *England*, and the other Inhabitants of this Province, with whom we have generally liv'd in Peace and Good-will, carry evident Demonstration what Share we have in his Affection, and what we may expect from his Government; but it would swell our Message, already long, to take that Notice of them, which otherwise they might justly deserve.

To conclude; we have been, and yet are ready and willing to demonstrate our Loyalty and Fidelity, by giving such a Sum of Money to the Crown as may be a full Proportion to what is given by the neighbouring Colonies, provided the

Servants so unjustly taken and detained from their Masters be returned: and if this be denied, the Consequence must lie at the Governor's Door; and we shall think it our Duty, on Behalf of the great Number of Freemen of this Province, who are injured by the Detaining of their Servants, to make humble Suit to the Crown in their Behalf, for that Redress we are denied by the Governor; and we make no Doubt, however slightly he may treat us, we shall be considered as the Representatives of the Freemen of this Province, and obtain Justice to those on whose Behalf we apply, without being censured for a Behaviour very different to that Spirit of Christianity we profess.'

And the Message being signed by the Speaker,

Ordered, That *Isaac Norris* and *Thomas Leech* do carry up the same to the Governor.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that they delivered the Message to the Governor, who was pleased to say, he would peruse it, and send an Answer to the House, if it required one.

The Address to the Proprietary was again read, and ordered to be transcribed; then the House adjourned to Two a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Address to the Proprietary being transcribed, was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please the PROPRIETARY,

As it is the Duty of every Subject of the Crown of Great-Britain to promote its just Interest, we never entertain'd any Doubt, but that the Descendants of so worthy an Ancestor as our first Founder, would contribute what might be reasonably expected from them to this End.

We return the Proprietary our hearty Thanks for the good Inclinations he has shewn in his late Message, by offering to prolong the Time for the Payment of Money due from the Province. But whatever Construction may be put on our Message of the Twenty-ninth of last Month, we did not imagine our Treasury so ill furnished, as not to enable us to shew our Duty and Loyalty to the Crown, by giving as much Money, in Proportion to the Circumstances of the Province, as is done in the neighbouring Governments; tho' we did not think it, by much, in so good a State as the Governor was pleased to represent it.

But the principal Obstacle in our Way, is a Grievance no Colony on the Continent, that we know of, has Reason to complain of but ourselves, viz. That great Numbers of our Servants have been enlisted and detained from their Masters, as we conceive, without any Authority from the Crown.

In a Government in which the Liberties and Properties of the Inhabitants have been generally looked upon to be secured in the best Manner, it seems too hard to find such an Attack, as we look upon this to be, made upon the Constitution, without seeking for Redress.

And as we have made several Applications to the Governor to this Purpose, which do not seem to have the Effect we think they ought to have had, and we could have desired; and as we look upon it to be one of the greatest Calamities this Province ever suffered: We therefore think it our Duty to apply to our gracious Sovereign for Relief; whose Name and Service are pretended to Purposes, we persuade ourselves, inconsistent with his Royal Interest, and to which he will give no Countenance.

But as nothing, save the Necessity of our Affairs, makes us entertain Thoughts of such an Application; and as we are desirous first to use all other Means in our Power, we earnestly entreat the Proprietary, to use his Interest with the Governor to mediate this Affair, and remove the Necessity of our so doing. Much the Province owes to thy worthy Ancestor; great has been the Acknowledgments deservedly paid to his Merit; and we hope his Descendants have a sufficient Stock of the same noble Spirit, that will exert itself for the Good of Mankind, and deserve like Acknowledgments to those, which Posterity will pay to his Memory.

And the Address being signed by the Speaker,

Ordered, That Robert Jones, John Wright, Samuel Levis, and Benjamin Field, do wait upon the Proprietary with the same, and present it to him in the Name of the House.

The Petitions from a great Number of the Inhabitants of the City and County of Philadelphia relating to the Enlisting of Servants, were again read.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait on the Proprietary with the Address of the House, return, and report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Proprietary was pleased to say, He would peruse it, and return an Answer to the House by his Secretary; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

A Representation from the Mayor of the City of *Philadelphia* was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, that the Officer appointed to execute the Act relating to the Importation of Convicts, either neglects or declines the Execution of his Office, by which Means several Inconveniencies arise; and praying that the House would take the same into Consideration:

Ordered, That the Committee to whom the Bill for preventing the Importation of poor and impotent Persons, &c. was re-committed for Amendment, do, at the Beginning of the next Sitting of the Assembly, report the same to House.

An Order drawn on the Provincial Treasurer for the Payment of *Ten Pounds* to *Henry Webbe*, was signed by the Speaker, by Order of the House; then the House adjourned to Two a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Proprietary, by his Secretary, sent down an Answer to the Address of the House in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'The Ease and Happiness of the People you represent, being what I have very much at Heart, every Opportunity given me to conduce to so good an End, must afford me great Satisfaction; and I wish it was in my Power to give such of them Relief as are concern'd in the Matter you seem desirous to redress.

To that End, notwithstanding I am thoroughly convinced of the Governor's Inclinations, not only to do Justice, but to shew Favour, where it is in his Power, and requested with any Sort of Decency, I have conferred with him on the Subject you recommended to me; and find he is still of Opinion, that if he conceived himself well warranted to discharge the Servants now enlisted, in the Manner you insist on, it would occasion such a Mutiny as would not be easy for him to put a Stop to; and might disappoint the King of that Assistance which, by the Care and Diligence of the Governor, is like to be sent from this Province; and as I am of the same Opinion, I cannot interfere further in this Affair.

I am much concern'd to see an Assembly of this Province seem willing to excuse themselves from assisting the King and Nation in the present Undertaking, notwithstanding his

Majesty's Confidence in their Zeal, and the affectionate Manner in which he has been pleased to demand that Assistance; and rather to indulge a Spirit of Contention with a Gentleman, who, through the Whole of his Procedure, has acted such a Part as becomes a good Subject, zealous for the Honour of his King and Country; while you, with whom he has contended, by the whole Course of your Proceeding, according to the best Judgment I can form of it, have evinced to the World, that you are satisfied with shewing a very moderate Degree of Duty to your King, and Affection to your Mother Country, especially by the small Number of Men you think sufficient to supply his Majesty with from this populous Colony.

If you would have it believed you have the Honour and Interest of the Crown at Heart, I conceive you would give a Supply sufficient to answer the King's Expectations: If the Quiet of the People be your Aim, you would make every Person an adequate Satisfaction who may have suffer'd, which, in the End, it is hoped, with good Management, will not be many; and if you are of Opinion the Governor has acted a Part he cannot answer, you may then, with more Safety to yourselves, seek for Redress.'

THOMAS PENN.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1740.

The Clerk of the Governor's Council attending without, was called in, and delivered to the Speaker a Representation from four Members of that Board, shewing their great Concern, that the King's Instructions are not yet complied with by the House; and entreating the House to consider the Consequences that may attend their refusing to comply with the same. Which was read by Order.

Resolved, That a Warrant do issue, to be signed by the Speaker, directed to the Treasurer, That he pay the Sum of *Three Thousand Pounds*, current Money of this Province, to *Thomas Griffiths, Edward Bradley, John Stamper, Isaac Norris, and Thomas Leech*, for the Use of our present Sovereign King GEORGE the Second; to be disposed of to and for such Use or Uses as he shall be pleased to appoint. Provided always, That no such Warrant do issue from the Speaker, until all the Servants now enlisted in the King's Service, within this Province, be returned to their respective Masters, free of all Charges; and such Assurances given to the said *Thomas Griffiths, Edward Bradley, John Stamper, Isaac Norris, and Thomas Leech*, as they, or any three of them

shall think fitting, that the said Servants are returned, and that no more Servants be enlisted, or taken from their Masters for the future. Provided also, That if the King shall not give any Directions concerning the Application or Disposal of the said Money in the Space of nine Months, that then the said *Thomas Griffiths, Edward Bradley, John Stamper, Isaac Norris, and Thomas Leech*, do account for, and pay, the Money remaining in their Hands, to the Treasurer of this Province, to be disposed of in such Manner as the Assembly of this Province shall think fit.

Ordered, That *Joseph Trotter* and *James Gibbins* wait upon the Governor with a Copy of the above Resolve, and acquaint him, that the House inclines to adjourn to the Twenty-fifth of this Month.

Resolved, That the Taking and Detaining of great Numbers of bought Servants from their Masters within this Province, under Pretence of enlisting them in the King's Service, is an unjust Invasion of the Properties of their Masters, a Discouragement to the Trade of importing white Servants, and a great Hurt and Grievance to the Inhabitants of the said Province.

Resolved, That an humble Petition and Remonstrance be drawn up, in order to be presented to the King, praying Redress of the said Grievance.

Resolved, That *Robert Jones, Israel Pemberton, Isaac Norris, Thomas Leech, James Morris, and Samuel Levis*, be a Committee to draw up the said Petition and Remonstrance, and to take proper Proofs to support the same; and that they have Power to send for Persons and Papers, &c. And they are to lay their Draught before the House at their next Sitting, for their Approbation.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait on the Governor with the Resolve of the House, and to acquaint him with the proposed Time of Adjournment, return, and report, that they had delivered the Resolve, and acquainted the Governor with the Time of Adjournment, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, If the House adjourned without giving him an Opportunity to answer their late long Message, it was without his Approbation; then the House adjourned to the Twenty-fifth Day of this Instant.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That *Robert Jones, and John Kearsley*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House is met, according to their Adjournment, and ready to receive what the

Governor may have to lay before them; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed Yesternight to wait upon the Governor with the Message of the House, report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, the House should hear from him this Morning.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'So long as I had the least Hope of your doing any Thing in Compliance with his Majesty's Instructions, I thought myself obliged to do all in my Power to persuade you to a just Sense of your Duty; but since you sent me your final Resolve, at your last Parting, which to me appears to be an extraordinary One; for instead of drawing the Money out of the Loan-Office, it was ordered out of an empty Treasury; the Order for the Payment of it was not to issue but upon such Conditions as could not be complied with by any Person in this Government; and that you might be sure no Part of the Money (even suppose the Conditions could have been complied with) should be applied to the Service of the present Expedition, you have taken Care that your Trustees shall pay it to such uses only, as his Majesty shall appoint: and as you well knew no Directions from his Majesty could be had in Time, for appointing that Money to the Use of the Expedition, you used much the like Caution to prevent its coming into his Majesty's Hands for any other Use, by resolving, That if the King shall not give Directions, concerning the Application and Disposal of the said Money, in the Space of nine Months, that then your Trustees are to pay the Money remaining in their Hands to the Treasurer of this Province; a Time for obtaining his Majesty's Orders to which no Merchant is limited even for the Negotiating a common Bill of Exchange between *London* and *America*. But as you have not so much as mentioned my Name, nor the Name of any other Person who might acquaint his Majesty with your Resolution, and procure his Direction for the Application or Disposal of that Money; it must therefore remain as a Proof of your Zeal for his Majesty's Service, and the great Regard you have shewn for his Royal Instructions. I have, how-

ever, applied myself closely to making the necessary Provision of Victuals and Transports for the Men raised here, that they may be ready to embark at the Time appointed; and tho' you have denied your Assistance, yet I have the Comfort to see others of his Majesty's loyal Subjects here, no only express their Concern for your Misconduct, lest the Expedition, so far as concerns this Province, should be retarded; but have generously offered to supply me with what was just expected from you, and have agreed to trust to his Majesty's Justice for their being repaid. I must not, however, for the Sake of Truth, and my own Honour (tho' your sudden Adjournment, without my Consent, and against my Instances, prevented me at your last Sitting) let your Message of the Eighth Instant pass unobserved.

If any Judgment is to be form'd of the Tempers and Dispositions of Men by their Writings, I fear the World will not entertain a very favourable Opinion of yours. In one Message you say, The Governor is pleased to assume to himself; in the last, when he might, with equal Truth, say any Thing he pleases. If what the Governor informs us be true. Those Lawyers (if any such there be.) A calumny often heretofore objected. If the Governor can venture to affirm so freely. Some such like Misrepresentations as his own, &c. These are but a few of your Civilities; many more might be collected out of this and other Messages, since you were urged by me to make a Provision for the Defence of the Province; for that was the Foundation of all your Opposition, and Dislike to me. But as I have carefully avoided an Imitation of your Language hitherto, I hope no Provocation will ever induce me to return such to the Representatives of the People, or even to the meanest Inhabitant of the Province.

You are pleased to say, That the Scarcity of Labour, occasioned by enlisted Servants, and the Necessity of your Speaker's Absence, were the principal Motives for your Adjournment, and that these are omitted in the Reasons by me enumerated. Revise that Message, and you will be convinced, that there is no Mention made in it of the Scarcity of Labour by enlisting Servants. As for the Necessity of your Speaker's Absence, that could be no good Reason for your adjourning, when a Matter which so nearly concerned the King's Service lay before you; since you might have proceeded to the Choice of another, if the Bill in which you said you had made a considerable Progress, could not have been finished in Time; for it would be thought no Compliment to

your House, to suppose, that there are not many Members in it fit to supply his Absence from the Chair. As the Probability of a Peace was a Conclusion drawn in your House, as I was informed by a grave Member of it, of the same Perswasion with the present Majority, from a Report, that the Duke of *Argyle* had laid down his Places, and that Lord *Cathcart* had declined the Command of the Forces designed for the Exposition; it was truly said by me, that the Rumour of a Probability of a Peace was in your House only, and that no One else heard any Thing of it.

Had any Acts of Parliament, or Acts of Assembly of this Province, prohibited the Receiving Servants or Apprentices, not transported for Felony, into the King's Service, I presume I should have been made acquainted with them, before this Time, by the Person whose Duty it was so to do, after Application made to him by me for that Purpose. As none such have been produced, I freely own to you, that it did not appear reasonable to me, that I should take upon me to determine, that a Contract betwixt two Subjects, should give one a Property (as you are pleased to call it) in the other, so as to destroy the King's Right of receiving such into his Service as shall voluntarily offer themselves, in a necessary War, for the Preservation of the Rights, Trade and Navigation of his Subjects in general; and therefore I could not take upon me to give the Officers positive Orders to discharge Servants, after they had enlisted themselves, taken the Oaths before the Magistrates, and received the King's Subsistence for some Weeks before any Application was made to me about them; but I chose rather to follow the Example of your House, and to leave the Point to be determined by Law, lest I should betray his Majesty's Right. However, tho' this was my Opinion, I gave the Officers, with their Warrants. Directions to receive none but Freemen, out of Regard to the Interest of the Inhabitants, in Hopes that the Companies might have been compleated with such, by a timely Encouragement from the Assembly; and I have since done all that could be done, consistent with the Good of the Service, for the Discharge of Servants.

So soon as I received his Majesty's Commands to communicate such Parts of his Instructions as related to the Assembly, I recommended the giving a Bounty, after the Example of other Provinces, to encourage Freemen to enlist; and there was not one Man enlisted till it was publicly known, That you could not chearfully accede to the King's

Measures, or appropriate Money to the Uses recommended in my Speech, which was in the very Words of his Majesty's Instructions.

The Treatment I have received from you, ever since the Defence of the Province was recommended to you, was a sufficient Warning to me, not to propose any Thing of the like Kind to an Assembly principled against Arms, without his Majesty's express Commands.

Notwithstanding your Assertion to the contrary, I am well informed, that Servants have been received and detained in some Colonies; and that they were not returned in others, till the Assembly had given Encouragement to Freemen to enlist.

You are pleased to charge me with giving Encouragement to Servants to enlist, knowing them to be such; and for this, I am told, I have been tried and condemned by a Committee of your House: Where you had this Information, I shall not trouble myself to enquire; since a great Number of Gentlemen, whose Zeal for the King's Service engaged them to accompany me the whole Afternoon on which the Proclamation was made, will be so just, as to give Evidence of a quite contrary Behaviour, when it shall be thought necessary to call upon them. And if thro' any Familiarity or Condescension of mine, his Majesty's Subjects have been induced so chearfully to enlist, I have confidence, that it will be rather an Honour than a Reproach to me, with all such as have any Concern for the Success of his Majesty's Arms, or the Interest of the *British* Nation.

I am sorry to find, that to use his Majesty's Name indecently, to calumniate me, and to treat the Magistracy with Contempt, is the Road to your Favour, or the Means to engage you to advocate the Cause of such as have been guilty of these Things; or that it should be thought Blame-worthy in me, after Information received, to call upon the principal Magistrates of the City, to make a proper Enquiry into the Matter, in the Presence of the Person charged, without taking any other Part in it myself. But I find the most impartial Behaviour may be misunderstood. Whatever Light however you may see this Matter in, one of the Parties was so conscious of his Having done amiss, that both he and his Father (by a Gentlemen sent on Purpose) desired they might have Liberty to wait upon me, and that I would receive the Son's Submission. To which I answered, That he, and some others had made Scandal so familiar to me, that I had learn'd to dis-

regard it; but as to what related to his Majesty, the Duty of my Station would not allow me to pass it over.

As Acts preventing the Importation of Felons had been in Force many Years before I came to the Government, and it was not in my Power alone to repeal them; I never expected to have been made accessary to them, by joining in the Appointment of an Officer which those Acts had made necessary. But you are pleased to say, That a Bill passed the Assembly to repeal those Acts, and might have had my Assent, if I had thought it fitting; tho' you very well know, that I return'd the Bill to you, with only a few small Amendments, to make it consistent with itself; and that you have declined the Consideration of those Amendments, tho' it appears by your own Minutes, that a day was appointed for that Purpose; or to make any farther Application to me on that Bill. Is this dealing ingenuously by me, or those that will be at the Trouble of reading your Message?

Every one that knows the present Circumstances of this Province, must read, with Surprize, your Description of the Calamities it labours under from the Enlisting some Servants; since it is universally allowed, that it never produced a greater Harvest, or that it was ever better got in; that your Trade never was in a more flourishing Condition; and that the War has been so far from doing you any Injury, that it has been a Means to raise the Price of your Produce at Foreign Markets, and has advanced the Value of your Money, by lowering the Rate of Exchange here that altho' you have a considerable Sum in Bank, you have not paid any Thing towards the Charge of the War; whilst *Great-Britian* has granted *Four Millions* to his Majesty for carrying it on, notwithstanding the Load of Debt it labours under, and has suffered in its Trade, and otherwise, tho' the wisest Precautions have been taken to prevent it.

As for what you call Reasoning, I shall content myself with leaving that to be judged of by all that have common Sense, or the least Degree of Impartiality.

If your Principles will not allow you to pass a Bill for establishing a Militia; if they will not allow you to secure the Navigation of the River, by building a Fort; if they will not allow you to provide Arms for the Defence of the Inhabitants; if they will not allow you to raise Men for his Majesty's Service, and on his Majesty's affectionate Application to you, for distressing an insolent Enemy; if they will not allow you to raise and appropriate Money to the Uses recommended by his Majesty; it is a Calumny to say, That

your Principles are inconsistent with the Ends of Government, at a Time when his Majesty is obliged to have Recourse to Arms, not only to protect the Trade of *Great-Britain*, and its Dominions, but likewise to obtain Redress for the Injuries done to his Subjects?

Whatever Name some of your Proprietaries bear, they have truly the Honour of his Majesty and the *British* Nation, as well as the Interest of this Province, at Heart; and therefore instructed me long since, to use my Endeavours with the Assembly to provide for its Defence; and tho' the Majority of your House oppose all these Things, I know there are some few of the same religious Perswasion in it, and many out of it, who dislike all your Proceedings.

It is not I that have attempted to divide you from your Friends in *England*, indeed your own Actions may do it: You have likewise divided yourselves from many of the Inhabitants here, by Consultations, and by exerting yourselves in Consequence of them, publickly and avowedly, to obtain an uncommon Majority in this Assembly, to oppose my Endeavours for the Security of this Part of his Majesty's Dominions; this is a Fact so notorious, that every Man that knows any Thing of what passes in the Province, knows it; and that the Counsel of such, even of your own Perswasion, was despised, who warned you of the ill Consequences that would attend it, and advised you not to interrupt that Harmony, which had subsisted for many Years betwist the People of the different religious Societies here; reminding you, at the same time, of the Inconveniences which had attended such Distinctions formerly.

Your own Minutes will shew the rest.

As Servants cannot now be discharged, even supposing I had a Power so to do, without evident Danger of a Mutiny, and breaking all the Seven Companies raised in this Government, I shall willingly submit my Conduct and the Proceedings of your House to his Majesty. I am glad however (tho' it be with a View of throwing the Blame upon me) to find that your House, who, upon the Seventh of *July* last, could not preserve good Consciences, and come into the Levying of Money, and Appropriating it to the Uses recommended to you in my Speech, because it is repugnant to the religious Principles professed by the greater Number of the present Assembly, who are of the People called *Quakers*, can now fix the Number of Three Hundred to be a sufficient Proportion of Men for this Province: And that upon Condition the Servants are discharged, you are willing to give such a Sum of Money

to the Crown, as may be a fit Proportion to what is given by the Neighbouring Colonies. And I hope, after this Declaration, you will not say, that I willingly mistake you, when I understand the Money to be for the same Uses. The making my Conduct, however, a Pretence for refusing to comply with his Majesty's Instructions, cannot be looked upon as an Instance of Zeal in you. But as I am under no Apprehensions about that, I am far from being intimidated by any Representations you can make, and shall proceed, with all Diligence, to discharge the Trust reposed in me.'

Philadelphia, August 26, 1740.

GEORGE THOMAS.

By Command,

PATRICK BAIRD, *Secretary.*

Ordered, That the Governor's Message be again read and considered this Afternoon; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Governor's Message was again read and considered;

Ordered, That *Robert Jones, Israel Pemberton, John Wright, Thomas Leech, Isaac Norris, John Watson, and Thomas Chandler,* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Draught of an Answer to the same; and then the House adjourned to next *Fifth Day*, at Ten a Clock in the Morning.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That *Edward Warner, Israel Pemberton, Joseph Kirkbride, James Gibbins, and Thomas Ewing,* be a Committee to settle the Accounts of the incidental Charges, for the present Year; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Committee appointed to audit and settle the Accounts of the Loan-Office, and other Publick Accounts, made their Report in Writing, which they delivered in at the Table, where it was read, and ordered to lie for the Perusal of the Members; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to prepare a Draught of an Answer to the Governor's Message, reported the same to the House, and it was read by Order, and ordered a second Reading; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Message to the Governor was again read, and considered, and the farther Consideration thereof adjourned to the After-

noon; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House proceeded in the Consideration of the Message to the Governor; and, after some Time spent therein, it was ordered to be transcribed, in order to be sent to the Governor.

Resolved, That the Committee of Accounts be continued, for sinking the old Money, until the End of September; and then the House adjourned to next *Second Day* Morning, at Ten a Clock.

The House met, &c.

The Committee appointed to prepare a Draught of an humble Petition and Remonstrance to the King, relating to the Enlisting of Servants, and to take proper Proofs for the Support of the same, made a Report in Writing; and the same was read.

A Petition from *Henry Smith*, setting forth, that near sixty *Indians*, in their late Journey to *Philadelphia*, being fatigued, remained three Days at his House to refresh themselves, which put him to considerable Expence; and praying some Allowance for the same; was presented to the House, and read; together with an Account annexed: And the same was referred to the Committee for incidental Charges.

The House resuming the Consideration of the Report of the Committee appointed to audit and settle the Accounts of the Loan-Office, &c. approved of the same; and the said Report follows in these Words, *viz.*

We the COMMITTEE appointed by Order of the Assembly to audit and settle the Accounts of the GENERAL

LOAN-OFFICE of the Province of

Pennsylvania, Report,

<p>THAT upon a careful Examination of all the Mortgage Deeds taken by Virtue of all the former Acts for emitting Paper Bills, and now remaining in the General Loan-Office undischarged, we find there are principal Sums or Quota's thereon to become due, and payable to the Trustees, the Sum of —</p>	}	<p>£ 31251 0 0</p>
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That there are Quota's out- standing on all the said Mortgage Deeds, amount- as <i>per</i> Lists examined, and compared with the Mortgage Deeds, the Sum of _____	}	13562 0 5
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That Four Hundred and Thirty-one Mortgage Deeds have been taken, by Vir- tue of the last Act, amounting to the Sum of	}	31449 10 0
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That there remains unpaid,
the several Sums follow-
ing, *viz.*

From the City of <i>Philadel- phia</i> , for Money lent them by the first <i>Thirty Thou- sand Pounds</i> Act, _____	}	156 0 0
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The whole Sum appropri- ated to the Building the State-house by the second <i>Thirty Thousand Pounds</i> Act, _____	}	2000 0 0
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Carried over,	£ 78418 10 5
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Brought over,	£ 78418 10 5
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The whole Sum appropri- ated to the Building an Alms-house, _____	}	1000 0 0
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Part of the Sum put into the Provincial Treasury by the second <i>Thirty Thousand Pounds</i> Act, —	}	400 0 0
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Part of the Sum lent the County of <i>Lancaster</i> ,	}	150 0 0
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£ 79968 10 5

Ballance remaining in the Trustees Hands, _____	}	31 9 7
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Which makes the whole Sum
current in this Province,

£ 8000 0 0

That the Trustees, upon the Account of Interest, give the Province Credit by the Ballance settled by the Committee in <i>A u g u s t</i> last, _____	£ 2162 0 10½
By Interest outstanding at the same Settlement,	5365 13 2¾
By Interest arising on all the Mortgage Deeds in the Office for the last Year past, _____	2397 3 2
By broken Interest received, _____	841 14 10
	£ 10767 1 1¼
That the Trustees charge the Province with out- standing Interest on all the Mortgage Deeds,	£ 4981 4 2¾
Sundry Orders of Assembly, as <i>per</i> Tickets produced and examined by the Committee, amounting to	358 4 6
Paid <i>Benjamin Franklin</i> , for Paper, and other Materials for the Paper Money, —	60 18 4
Paid <i>Andrew Hamilton</i> , towards finishing the State-house, at sundry Times, _____	450 0 0
Paid <i>Benjamin Franklin</i> for printing the Paper Money,	333 6 8
Paid the Signers of Ditto, as the Law directs, <i>One</i> <i>Hundred and Twenty-</i> <i>three Pounds</i> a Piece,	615 0 0
Paid <i>Thomas Leech</i> for making and cutting the Stamps for Ditto, —	25 0 0
Paid <i>Stephen Potts</i> for Fire- wood, &c. _____	5 4 6
Paid for arching a Chimney, _____	0 18 0

Paid <i>Charles Brockden</i> for } Four Hundred and Thirty- seven Mortgage Deeds, at <i>Twenty Shillings p e r</i> } Piece, as the Law directs, }	437 0 0
Paid the Trustees an after } Allowance made by the House for the Year } 1739, more than their Sal- ary, }	260 0 0
Paid the Trustees their Sal- } ary for the current Year, <i>One Hundred and Ten</i> } <i>Pounds</i> a Piece, ——— }	550 0 0
And the Exchanging of <i>Fif-</i> } <i>teen Thousand Eight Hun-</i> } <i>dred and Forty Pounds,</i> } <i>Nineteen Shillings,</i> old } Bills for New, at <i>Twenty-</i> } <i>seven Pounds, Ten Shil-</i> } <i>lings, per Ten Thousand</i> } <i>Pounds,</i> as the Law di- } rects, ——— }	43 11 3
Paid the Sum advanced by } the former Trustees out of the principle Money into the Quota Account } out of the Interest, pur- } suant to the former Di- } rections of the House, — }	1429 4 8
	£ 9549 12 1¾
Ballance remaining in the } Hands of the Trustees, ex- } clusive of Outstandings, }	1217 8 11¾
	£ 10767 1 1½
We the COMMITTEE appointed by Order of Assembly to audit and settle the PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, Report,	
THAT we have examined the Provincial Treasurer's Account, and find that he credits the Province for the several Articles following, viz.	
By the Ballance of last Ac- } count settled with the } Committee, ——— }	£ 535 11 8

	Carried over,	£	535	11	8
	Brought over, —£		535	11	8
Cash received of <i>Joseph Wharton</i> , Collector of Excise for the County of <i>Philadelphia</i> , since the last Settlement —————	}	£	1889	9	7
Ditto received of <i>Thomas Cummings</i> , Collector of Excise of <i>Chester</i> County, —————	}		412	6	0
Ditto received of <i>William Atkinson</i> , Collector of Ditto, <i>Bucks</i> County, —————	}		93	0	0
Ditto received of <i>James Mitchell</i> , Collector of Ditto, <i>Lancaster</i> County, —————	}		62	0	0
		£	2456	15	7
Ditto received of <i>John Hall</i> , in Part of his Debt to the Publick; —————	}		141	19	8
Ditto received of <i>John Owen</i> , in full of his Ballance, —————	}		22	19	6
Ditto received of <i>Nicholas Schull</i> , —————	}		15	0	0
		£	179	19	2
By <i>Indian</i> Treaties, for a Present made by the <i>Indians</i> in 1738, and 1739 —————	}		62	6	0
Ditto in the Year 1740. —————	}		70	1	8
		£	132	7	8
		£	3304	14	1
And that the said Treasurer charges the Province with the several Articles following.					
To sundry Orders of Assembly drawn on him, as per the several Orders produced to the Committee amounting to —————	}		230	8	3

An Order payable to the Honourable <i>George Thomas</i> , Esq; Lieutenant Governor, —————	500 0 0
An Order payable to <i>John Kinsey</i> , Esq; Attorney-General, —————	100 0 0
An Order payable to <i>Doctor Graeme</i> , for Services done the Province, —————	100 0 0
An Order payable to <i>Jeremiah Langhorne</i> , one of the Provincial Judges, —	100 0 0
An Order payable to <i>William Allen</i> , for the Agent's Salary, ————— £ 170 0 0	412 0 7
Ditto payable to Ditto, for the Ballance of the Agents Accounts, — 242 0 7	
An Order payable to <i>Henry Webbe</i> , for Injuries received by him from some <i>Indians</i> , —————	10 0 0
To <i>Indian Treaties</i> , allowed by the House last Year, amounting to £ 292 13 6	
Sundry Presents to the <i>Indians</i> this present Year, 1740, ——— 206 15 11½	499 9 5½
An Order to <i>Thomas Graeme</i> , one of the Provincial Judges, —————	50 0 0
<hr/>	
	£ 2001 18 3½
His Commissions on <i>Two Thousand and One Pounds, Eighteen Shillings, and Three-pence Half-penny</i> , at <i>Five per Cent.</i>	100 1 11

That there remains a Balance due to the Province in the Hands of the said Treasurer, —————	1202 13 10½	
		£ 3304 14 1
That we have examined the Accounts of <i>Joseph Wharton</i> , Collector of Excise for the City and County of <i>Philadelphia</i> , and find that the whole Amount of the Excise received for the first Year, ending <i>September 1, 1739</i> , is —————	2447 19 0½	
And that he has received Part of the outstanding Debts he was ordered to collect, —————	18 10 10	
		£ 2466 9 10½
That he discharges himself from that Sum by sundry Payments made to the Provincial Treasurer last Year, —————	£ 1412 0 0	
Carried over, —————	£ 1412 0 0	
Brought over, —————	£ 1412 0 0	
By Cash paid for a Copy of the Excise Act, —————	0 15 0	
By Ditto paid for printing 300 Advertisements, containing the Heads of the said Act, —————	3 5 0	
By Cash paid the Treasurer this Year, —————	865 10 1½	
Commissions on the Whole at <i>Seven</i> and a <i>Half per Cent.</i> , —————	184 19 9	
		£ 2466 9 10½
And that he hath paid to the Provincial Treasurer, towards the Excise of the current Year, not accounted for, the Year not being expired, <i>One Thou-</i>		

sand and Twenty-three Pounds, Nineteen Shillings, and Five-pence Half-penny.

That we have examined the Accounts of <i>William Atkinson</i> , Collector of Excise for the County of <i>Bucks</i> , and find that he gives Credit for the nett Amount of the whole Entries, from the Commencement of the said act, to the thirteenth of <i>Sixth Month</i> , 1740,			
That he charges Cash paid to the Provincial Treasurer last Year, —————	£	88	0 0
And Cash paid Ditto this Year, —————		93	0 0
His Commissions on <i>One</i> <i>Hundred and Eighty-one</i> <i>Pounds</i> , at <i>Ten per Cent.</i>		18	2 0
Ballance due to the Province, not yet collected, —————		192	9 3
	£	391	11 3

We have likewise examined the Accounts of <i>Thomas Cummings</i> , Collector of Excise for the County of <i>Chester</i> , and find that the whole Amount of the Ex- cise, from the Commence- ment of the Act to the First of <i>August</i> , 1740, <i>per</i> his Book of Entries, amounts to —————			
That he has paid the Pro- vincial Treasurer last Year, —————	£	62	15 0
Paid Ditto the current Year, —————		412	6 0
Expences he charges for prosecuting sundry Deli- quents, —————		8	2 6

His Commissions on *Four*
Hundred and Eighty-three
Pounds, Three Shillings,
and Six-pence, at Ten per
Cent. —————

48 6 4

Ballance due to the Prov-
 ince not yet collected,

443 4 7

£ 974 14 5

The Collector of Excise for
 the County of *Lancaster*
 has not brought in any
 Account of the Entries;
 but the Provincial Treas-
 urer gives Credit for Cash
 received from him since
 the Commencement of the
 Act, —————

£ 92 0 0

We likewise report a Bal-
 lance still due to the
 Province from *John Hall*,
 late Collector of Excise
 for the County of *Bucks*,

£ 40 2 2¼

We do further report, that
 we have sunk and
 destroyed, of the old Bills
 of the several Emissions
 and Denominations, the
 Sum of —————

£ 15840 19 0

And that there remains of
 the *Forty Thousand*
Pounds, struck for the
 Exchanging old and torn
 Bills, the Sum of —————

415 18 6

We likewise report that the
 Signers of the Paper
 Money, appointed by the
 last Act, have signed and
 delivered into the Hands
 of the Trustees, the whole
 Sum of *Eighty Thousand*
Pounds, in Pursuance of
 the said Act, —————

80000 0 0

*Submitted to the Correction of the House, the 29th of August,
1740.*

ISAAC NORRIS,
THOMAS LEECH,
JOSEPH HARVEY,
ABRAHAM CHAPMAN,
JAMES MORRIS,

Then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Speaker reported, that he had made a considerable Progress in revising the Body of Laws of this Province, but had not compleated the same; and he was unanimously desired by the House to continue his Application to that Affair until it be finished.

The Message to the Governor being brought into the House fairly transcribed, was read, and is as follows, *viz.*

May it please the GOVERNOR,

‘WHEN we call to Mind the Declarations the Governor has been pleased to make for the Preservation of our civil and religious Liberties, if affords us Matter of Surprize, to find his Conduct so different from what he gave us just Reason to expect. There was a Time in which he thought fit to intreat us, “to preserve the Character we had so well deserved, of a peaceable and conscientious People: And to maintain that Christian Liberty which had made this Province the Admiration of all its Neighbours. That in him we should always find a steady Regard for our civil and religious Rights, as they were the only rational Foundation of Society. That he had always been a professed Advocate for Liberty, both Civil and Religious, &c. And that he trusted no Station of Life would ever alter his Sentiments.” But the Times are changed. To be peaceable and conscientious, is now made dangerous: That Christian Liberty, once the Administration of its Neighbours, is now become destructive to Society; those civil and religious Rights, which once where the only rational Foundations of Society, are now made inconsistent with Government: And where we expected an Advocate, we find the strongest Attack on our Liberties, Civil and Religious.

Under these unhappy Circumstances, it behoves us to extricate ourselves in the best Manner we are able: And the Governor must excuse us, in giving him this further Trouble to answer the several Matters he has been pleased to lay to our Charge: In doing whereof we are not without Hopes,

that notwithstanding all he is pleased to say against us, we shall yet appear to be the same conscientious, peaceable, loyal Subjects, we ever were.

As we have always acknowledged ourselves under deep Obligations to the Crown, and present Government; to act so insincere a Part, as the Governor would represent us to have done in our late Resolve, by pretending to give a Sum of Money we never intended, would be inexcusable: And therefore we think it a Duty incumbent upon us, in the first Place, to clear ourselves from those Imputations he is pleased to throw upon us on this Occasion.

We are told, our Resolve, "appears to be an extraordinary One, for that instead of drawing the Money out of the Loan-Office, it was ordered out of an empty Treasury."

In what Manner we are to make our Defence against this Charge, tho' we have the strongest Reason for it, is not easy to determine. The Governor is pleased to say, the Treasury is empty. To answer, that, with equal Truth, he might have said what he pleased, or even to doubt of the Truth of any Thing he thinks fit to assert, would be transgressing those Rules of Civility he is pleased to point out to us. How are we then to conduct ourselves? Must we lie under the Imputation of acting so insincere a Part with the Crown, and say nothing in our Justification? Surely it is not to be expected: We had much rather risque the Opinion the World may entertain of our Tempers and Dispositions, than to have our Loyalty drawn in Question, by suffering such a Charge to pass unanswered.

We must therefore desire to be excused when we say, the Treasury is not empty; that it appears by the Accounts since settled with the Treasurer, he has a considerable Sum of Money in his Hands; and he can vouch for us, that Care was taken to supply him with whatever Sum might be necessary to discharge our Order on him payable to the Crown, in case it be drawn. Besides, it is owing to the Governor's Conduct, that the Order was not directed to be drawn on the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, as well as the Treasurer: For if he had not encouraged the Enlisting of Servants, there would have been no Occasion to have clogged it with any Conditions; but as Servants were enlisted, and we thought we had just Right to insist on their being returned to their Masters, before the Order for the Money was drawn; it therefore became necessary to make the Resolve conditional, and that the Order for the Money should not issue until the Conditions were complied with: And, as the Order might be

drawn when the House was not sitting, it was not judged proper that our Speaker (who is one of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office) should draw that Order on himself; and therefore it was directed to be drawn on the Treasurer.

The Governor is further pleased to tell us, "That the Money given, was on Conditions, that could not be complied with by any Person in this Government." In this we must likewise take Leave to dissent: The Conditions annexed to the Resolve, were to return the Servants which had been enlisted to their Masters; and proper Assurances given, that no more should be enlisted within this Province. Conditions which, we think, not only might, but ought to be complied withal.— And that they might have been complied with, is plain, since we are well informed the Governor has, in divers Instances, directed Servants to be discharged, and returned, even without their Consent; and his Power must be the same in respect to the Return of all, if he had thought fit to exert it.

It is further objected, That "we might be sure no Part of the Money (even supposing the Conditions could have been complied with) should be applied to the Service of the present Expedition, we have taken Care that our Trustees shall pay it to such Uses only as his Majesty shall appoint; and that we well know no Directions from his Majesty could be had in Time, &c."

It would ill become us to disguise our Sentiments. Truth will bear a Scrutiny, and to that Standard we are willing to submit our Conduct on this Occasion. We were fully convinced, that the Expence of our Mother Country ran high: That those of our Society there contributed to it. That our neighbouring Colonies had likewise given Sums of Money for Uses the Crown had directed: And therefore, being desirous of demonstrating our Loyalty, we chearfully gave the Sum of *Three Thousand Pounds* to the Crown: But as we are conscientiously scrupled the Application of it to any Warlike Purposes, we subjected the Money given to such Uses as the King should think fit to direct. And had the Terms been complied with, the House were of Opinion, that there were sufficient Powers to receive the Money they had voted for the King's Use; but seeing the Governor has now so fully declared, that he cannot return the Servants (without which Condition they never intended it should be received) any further Explanation on this Head seems unnecessary.

This was, on a like Occasion, thought sufficient by a former Governor of this Province; and if there had been but the same favourable Dispositions towards us now, as there was

at that Time, we make no Doubt but that the Governor would have thought his Power sufficient to make Application of the Money given, without waiting further Directions from the Crown, or any Assistance of ours; and such a Condescension would have carried a stronger Evidence of his Regard to tender Consciences, than many Words, contradicted by Actions, can possibly do.

But, after the Treatment we have met, what may we not expect? Our limiting a Time, in which Directions should be obtained from the Crown, for the Disposition of the Money given, which was intended to prevent such a Misapplication as happened in a like Case formerly, is represented as a Design to prevent its coming into his Majesty's Hands, for any Use; for no other Reason, than because the Time for obtaining those Directions is less than allowed for the Negotiating a common Bill of Exchange: With what Candour this is done, we must leave to our Superiors to judge. Nine Months, in our Opinion, is sufficient Time for that Purpose.

It is not to be expected, that the Conduct of any Assembly should meet with universal Approbation; and therefore, we do not think it improbable that some of those the Governor converses with, may disapprove of ours: However this may be, it is not other Mens Judgments, but our own, must be the Standard by which we are to act: And the different Sentiments of a few others, give us little Concern.—If these have shown their Generosity on a proper Occasion, we do not envy them the Praise they may deserve: But if all that is said of them be true, some of them at least, before they made such generous Offers, had good Assurances their Generosity would not turn out to their Prejudice.

We are too much Parties to determine what Judgment the World will form of our Tempers and Dispositions; but considering the Occasion, we do not think we are justly to be charged with exceeding the strictest Bounds that Decency requires. When Men, who are truly loyal and obedient Subjects, find the very Root of all their civil and religious Liberties struck at, and are represented as holding Principles inconsistent with Government, and acting an insincere Part with the Crown; and all this from one from whom they thought themselves rather entitled to Protection; if they oppose it with some Zeal, and that Freedom which *British* Subjects have a Right to do, if it be not to be commended, it is at least excusable.

It is difficult for us to form a Judgment what would be agreeable to the Governor on some Occasions: The Necessity

of our Speaker's Absence was once esteemed a sufficient Reason to call us together, and to adjourn to a longer Day, to give him the Opportunity of attending an Affair which related to the Proprietaries and the Province: And his Absence the second Time was on the same Occasion, and mentioned to the Governor before our Adjournment, and tacitly acquiesced with, tho' he is now pleased to find Fault with it. The Speaker's Absence, in Case of Sickness, or other inevitable Accident, might have been supplied by a new Choice; but we know of no Instance that would have warranted the giving our Speaker Leave to depart, and then to have proceeded to a new Choice.

What Information the Governor may have received from any grave Member of our House, we leave to him, and to that grave Member, to settle between them: But that the Probability of a Peace was a Conclusion drawn in our House, from the Report the Governor is pleased to mention, is a Mistake; it neither was the proper Business of the House, nor was there any such Transaction there, as we know of: But if any Discourse of that Kind had happened there, to infer, that it was truly said by the Governor, the Rumour of a Probability of a Peace was in our House only, and that no One else heard any Thing of it, is a Consequence by no Means deducible from the Premises. Others not only might, but had heard the same Rumour as well as we.

The Governor in his Message of the Second Instant, took Notice, that "the Case of Felons transported by Act of Parliament differs much from Apprentices and Servants," This led us to observe, that tho' they differ in some Things, they agreed in this, that both were equally the Properties of their Masters, if an Act of Parliament could make them so. The Truth is, that the Contract of Servants for themselves, and those of the Justices for Felons, are made equally binding by one and the same Act of Parliament; so that when the Governor takes Notice of one Part of the Act, why should it be supposed he wanted Information of the other Part from any Person whatsoever? The Word Property, when applied to Persons, is to be understood an Interest in the Persons, and a Right to their Services which, there is no Doubt, one Man may have in another; and that this Property is as sacred, in the Eye of the Law, as a man's Property in any other Goods or Chattels whatsoever.

But the Governor is pleased to tell us. "That it did not appear reasonable to him, to take upon him to determine, that a Contract betwixt two Subjects should give one a Property

in the other, so as to destroy the King's Right of receiving such into his Service, as should voluntarily offer themselves in a necessary War, &c. "If the Governor had always behaved with the Indifference represented in this Paragraph, there had been the less Reason to complain; but the Misfortune is, that whatever Directions were given to the Officers, the Governor did take upon himself to determine, that the King had a Right to enlist Servants, both by express Declarations made to that Purpose, and by the great Encouragement from time to time given to enlist them; and also, as we are well informed, hath taken upon himself the Power to discharge some of them, after they had been enlisted, taken the Oaths before the Magistrates, and received the King's Subsistance; and this even without the Consent of the Servants enlisted; and might, as we conceive, discharge the great Numbers which yet remain, if he thought fit so to do; and this he has the stronger Reason for doing, since nothing can be said to justify the Taking of Servants without the Consent of their Masters, but in case of absolute Necessity; and when so many Freemen offer themselves, which make up a Number exceeding any Proportion this Province bears to its Neighbours, to enlist Servants, must be sacrificing the Property of Masters, to gratify some other End than any Service the King expects from us.

What the Governor understands by the Word (*enlisted*) we cannot take upon us to say. The Word imports no more than the Entering of Mens Names on a List; and that this was done in the Case of many Servants, by the Governor's Encouragement, and in Pursuance of his open Declaration, is a Truth so well known, we persuade ourselves, he will not deny. Then the Persons he appointed to take the Names of such who inclined to enlist, were either duly authorized to this End, or not; if they were duly authorized, many Servants were enlisted by the Governor's Means before any Proposal was made to us for the Giving a Bounty, and consequently no Fault can justly be attributed to us. If they were not duly authorized, the Injury is yet the greater, that, by the Governor's Directions, those Persons should take upon them to enter the Names of Servants without any sufficient Authority to that End; and afterwards to lay a Claim to them, by Pre-text of that illegal Act.

The Governor is next pleased to take Notice of some Parts of an Address in Answer to his Speech, wherein we declare, we cannot appropriate Money to the Uses recommended; to which he is pleased to add, "that it was in the very Words

of his Majesty's Instructions." How this appears, we are at a Loss to determine: For the Governor in that Speech let us know, "His Majesty expected no more of us, &c. than a Provision of Victuals, Transports, and other Necessaries, for the Troops to be raised, &c." But the Governor thought more than this necessary, *viz.* A Bounty to encourage Enlisting; which was not only more than he acquainted us was expected from the Province, but more than by the Sequel appears necessary; since a sufficient Number of Freemen offer themselves without such Bounty.

That we have charged the Governor with encouraging the Enlisting of Servants, knowing them to be such, is true; and if Occasion required it, we might produce a great Number of substantial Witnesses, to prove the Truth of it; and it is a Matter so notorious, we persuade ourselves, the Gentlemen he is pleased to mention, cannot gainsay it. But that the Governor has been tried and condemned for it, by any Committee of ours, it is incumbent on him to make appear: And he may be pleased to remember withal, that one of the Privileges we have a Right to claim, and he hath promised to preserve to us, is, That he would give no Ear to Reports touching Debates of the House, until the Matters debated were passed into Resolves. And however ludicrously the Governor may be pleased to treat any Enquiry of ours, he may know, that tho' we lay no Claim to the Trying or Condemning him in this, or any Affair, there is a Judicature we have a Right to apply to, who both have it in their Power, and, we doubt not, in their Inclination, to do us Justice, which is all we desire.

To alledge, "That to use his Majesty's Name indecently, to calumniate the Governor, and to treat Magistrates with Contempt, is the Road to our Favour;" as they contain very high Charges against the Representative Body of this Province, and insinuate no less than a Disaffection to the King and present Government, they should, we think, have had very clear Proof, before they were so publicly made; and to do it without the least Ground or Foundation, demonstrates such a Disposition of Mind, as we are unwilling to give a Name to. If the Person alluded to by the Governor, had been guilty of any Contempt against the King, the Governor was in the Road of his Duty, in directing him to be prosecuted; but when the Matter came to be publicly examined into, all that appeared against him, was, his contending with some Warmth against his Servant's being enlisted, and that the King had no Right so to do, without paying for his Servant: for that it would

be inequitable, and that the King could do no Wrong. Some of us were present at the Time of this Examination; and when the Directions the Governor had given to this End were read, we could not find out any other Reason for so doing; than to intimidate other Masters from taking legal Measures for the Recovery of their Servants, lest they should undergo the like Examination and Censure. And yet we had not taken any publick Notice of it, had not the Governor thought fit to allude to this Affair (as we understand it) when he told us, Instances might be given of Masters having shewn very little Regard to a Name of the highest Dignity; Which, if true might have given just Cause for their Prosecution, but could have no Relation to us; nor can we find out any other Reason for its being mentioned to us, than that the Governor was willing to heap on us the Faults of others, lest our own should not prove so great as he might desire.

All that we intended relating to the Act against the Importation of Convicts, was only to shew, that as very few of the present Assembly were concerned in the making that Act; and as the Governor had given his Assent to a Bill for appointing an Officer to execute the Act, he must be supposed to approve of the Act itself; and if there were any Fault, he ought to share in it; but could not, with any Justice, blame us for an Act to which we were no Parties. What relates to the Bill which passed the House for the Repeal of this Act, tho' in great Part mistaken, is of too little Consequence to need a Reply.

The Governor is further pleased to say, "That every one that knows the present Circumstances of this Province, must read, with Surprize, our Description of the Calamities it labours under, from the enlisting some Servants; since it is universally allowed, that it never produced a better Harvest, or that it was ever better got in." That we have had a very good Harvest, and that it may have been pretty well got in, may for aught we know, be very true; but it is owing to the Favour of Providence, in affording extraordinary Weather at that Time; and no Thanks due to those who did what they could to to prevent it, by taking Servants out of the Fields, in the Time of Harvest, from their Masters, against their Consent; who, by that Means, were put under great Difficulties to get in their Harvest, as they are likely to be for want of proper Help to sow their Grain against another Year.

When we called the Number of Servants enlisted several Hundreds, we were told, that as it made for our Purpose, we greatly aggravated the Number. There is much greater

Reason to think, the Governor finds it agreeable to his Purpose, to diminish the Number; otherwise, why does he call them some Servants? A Description better suited to express Half a Dozen than the true Number; which, on Enquiry, we find amounts to upwards of Three Hundred, besides such as have been discharged and ran away, and exclusive of those whose Masters live in another Province. If the Improvement and Cultivation of Lands, and the Flourishing of our Trade, does continue, it must not be owing to such Practices as these.

As for the Reasoning in our last Message, since the Governor is pleased to refer it to be judged by all who have common Sense, so must we, with this short Remark, that it is an easy Method of answering the best Reasoning.

Though our Principles do not allow us to pass a Militia Bill, build Forts, provide Arms, &c. that therefore our Principles are inconsistent with the Ends of Government, is no self-evident Proposition, nor what we think the Governor will be able to prove; and whenever he shall think it worth his while to attempt such a Performance, it will be time enough to give an Answer. Men are sometimes deceived by Arguments, which carry a seeming Evidence of what in Truth they do not prove; but no Arguments can be sufficient to controul an incontestible Fact: This Government hath subsisted principally under the Direction of Men of our Principles for upwards of Fifty Years last past, as the Governor is pleased to express it, to the Admiration of all its Neighbours: And that which hath been, may be.

What Instructions our Proprietaries have been pleased to give, in Relation to the Defence of the Province, we do not know; nor who are the few amongst us, or the Many without, who dislike all our Proceedings. The Governor is as little obligated to them as we are, if they dislike all our Proceedings, and particularly a Part which immediately relates to himself.

The Governor is farther pleased to charge us, "with having divided ourselves from many of the Inhabitants here, by Consultations, and by exerting ourselves in Consequence of them, publicly and avowedly to obtain an uncommon Majority in this Assembly, to oppose his Endeavours for the Security of this Part of his Majesty's Dominions," What then? Is the Governor the only Judge what is fit to be done in regard to the Province? Have not the Inhabitants at least an equal Right? And if they dislike any Measures he may think fit to propose, are they obliged to assent to them? Surely the Governor cannot think so. But who are they that have taken this

mighty Pains to obtain an uncommon Majority? No Member of our House, that we know of, is justly chargeable with it, nor would it have been criminal, had it been so. That some of the same religious Perswasion with the Majority of this House, as well as divers Inhabitants of other Perswasions, did meet together, to consider of Persons proper to be chosen for their Representatives, the last year, as is usually done every Year, may be true: But there was less Struggle and less Division amongst the Inhabitants the last Year, than had happen'd in many other Years; and the Majority of the present House, so frequently mentioned by the Governor, consists but of two Members more, of the People called *Quakers*, than there was the last Year; and is no greater Number than had been elected, of the same Perswasion, divers Years before. The Harmony which hath subsisted betwist the People of the different religious Societies here, for aught we know, as yet subsists in as great a Degree as is usual; and we are in Hopes may continue, notwithstanding their different Opinions in some Things; tho' we must own, the Governor's Conduct on this Occasion does not appear to us to be calculated to promote it.

We are sorry to find the Governor persists in his Opinion, in detaining the Servants enlisted from their Masters, which we think might easily be discharged without a Mutiny: We were in Hopes, that the great Number of them, the great Loss it must be to the Province, and the great Injury their Masters must sustain by this Means, might be Motives sufficient to induce the Governor to discharge them; and the rather because it is not improbable, but that the Taking and Enlisting of Servants is expressly prohibited by an Act of Parliament lately made, tho' it be not as yet brought hither that we know of. But if nothing determines the Governor to change his Sentiments, his Conduct and ours must be submitted to our Sovereign, of whose Justice we entertain no Doubt.

The Governor is further pleased to acquaint us, that he is "glad however (tho' it be with a View of throwing the Blame upon him) to find that our House, who, on the Seventh of *July* last, could not come into the Levying of Money, and appropriating it to the Uses recommended, &c. can now fix the Number of Three Hundred to be a sufficient Proportion of Men for this Province: And that upon Condition the Servants are discharged, we are willing to give such a Sum of Money to the Crown as may be a fit (full, it should be) Proportion to what is given by the neighbouring Colonies." And that the Governor is pleased to declare, "He understands this

to be for the same Uses." How this can be reconciled with the former Part of the same Message, we must refer to the Governor to consider. There he seems to be out of all Hopes of our doing any Thing in Compliance with his Majesty's Instructions. Here he is glad we can give a Sum of Money, which he understands to be for the same Uses. There our Fault was in giving Money to such Uses only as his Majesty should appoint. Here he declares, he understands it to be for the same Uses other Colonies have given it. If this be true, what hinders his returning the Servants, and making an Application of the Money?

If the Gladness the Governor expresses on this Occasion be the Result of his Observation of our having acted pursuant to our Judgments, and consistently with ourselves, it arises from such a Foundation as gives him just Cause for it: If it be otherwise, it proceeds from such a Quality of Mind no Man can have any Reason to value himself upon. But if we may be permitted to enquire, where is it that we have fix'd the Number of Three Hundred to be a sufficient Proportion of Men for this Province? In treating of the King's Instructions we did indeed say, That the Governor's contending for a literal Execution of the Commands of the Crown, would be attended with Inconveniencies, and therefore ought to have a reasonable Construction; and the Number of Men should be limited in Proportion to our Circumstances, and the Practices of the neighbouring Colonies. That the Province of *New-Jersey* had, as we were credibly informed, but two Commissions. That four Commissions, which was double their Number, we were informed, were sent for this Province and the Counties; of which, allowing One only for the Three Lower Counties, it demonstrates, that Three Hundred Men was the greatest Number expected from hence; and as we supposed there were at least that Number of Freemen already enlisted, we could see no Reason why the Province should be so distressed, and the Ruin of so many Families endangered by the Detaining of Servants. If this be what the Governor is pleased to call fixing the Number, and it affords him any Satisfaction, it has so seldom happened to be in our Power to give him any, that we are not willing he should be deprived of any Share of it in this Case.

Is there any Inconsistency in saying, we cannot preserve good Consciences, and come into the Levying of Money, and appropriating it to the Uses recommended to us: And saying, that we can, and are willing to give Money, altho' we cannot appropriate it to the Uses recommended to us? If there be,

we must own we have acted inconsistently: If there be not (for such is our Opinion) the Attempt to place it in a different Light, must fail amongst all judicious and impartial Men.

But the Governor is pleased to say, "The making his Conduct a Pretence for refusing to comply with his Majesty's Instructions, cannot be looked on as an Instance of Zeal in us." To which we answer, we are fully persuaded it never was the Intent of the Crown that their Servants should be taken from their Masters in the Manner they have been: That if they are detained, besides the general Loss the Province, will sustain, less than *Three Thousand Pounds* will not make their Masters Amends; and so much is contributed by the Inhabitants of the Province, as if it were actually paid in Money: A greater Sum, in Proportion to our Circumstances, than divers of our neighbouring Colonies have paid. Neither can we by any Means think it will demonstrate any Zeal in us to the Crown, to give Money to so ill a Purpose, as we look upon that of carrying away Servants from their Masters to be: For as the true Interest of the King and his Subjects are inseparable, whoever contributes most to support the just Rights of each, are the greatest Friends to both.

If any Thing in our last Message was understood as if it had been intended to intimidate the Governor, it was a Mistake. If, upon cool Reflection, the Governor be satisfied he has acted between Servants and Masters with that Equity and Justice which became a Person in his high Station, he has nothing to fear, and he will no Doubt meet with that Satisfaction in his own Breast, which, to an honest Mind, exceeds any temporal Honour or Interest; but if on such Reflection he should find any Uneasiness, that more is in his Power, and that it ought to be perform'd; the sooner this is done, the sooner he may promise himself to be restored to that Tranquillity, which is ever disturbed, where Men act inconsistent with their own Judgments.'

The Petition to the King was read, Paragraph by Paragraph, and debated; and, after some Amendments, ordered to be transcribed, in order to be transmitted to the King; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House Met, &c.

The Message to the Governor being signed by the Speaker by Order of the House,

Ordered, That *James Gibbons*, and *Thomas Ewing*, do carry up same to the Governor.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that they delivered the same, according to Order.

The Petition to the King being transcribed, was signed by the Speaker, by Order of the House.

Resolved, That the present Agent for this Province at the Court of *Great-Britain* be changed.

Resolved, That *Richard Patridge*, Esq; be appointed Agent for this Province, at the Court of *Great-Britain*, in the Room of *Ferdinando John Paris*, Esq; and that a Copy of this Resolve, under the Great Seal of this Province, be transmitted to him by the Committee of Correspondence.

Ordered, That the Committee of Correspondence transmit the Petition to the King to the Agent, in order to its being presented to the King in Council, with the Proofs proper to support the same.

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech* be added to the Committee of Correspondence.

Resolved, That the Sum of *One Hundred and Fifty Pounds Sterling*, be advanced and sent to *Richard Patridge*, Agent of this Province, to enable him to negotiate the Publick Affairs of this Province at the Court of *Great-Britain*; then the House adjourned to Eight a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, which was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'I HAVE your Message, delivered to me Yesterday, now under Consideration; and as it is spun out to the Length of Thirty-six Pages, and contains Misrepresentations, injurious to me, and to others who have exerted a becoming Zeal for his Majesty's Service, on this important Occasion, I do expect that you will not adjourn until you have allowed me a reasonable Time to answer what you have been one whole Week in preparing. And that this Caution may not appear unnecessary, I must put you in Mind, that it has been too often your Practice (for what Ends you know best) to send me long Messages, and adjourn yourselves the next Day, or even on the Delivery of them, to a very distant Time.'

September, 3, 1740.

GEORGE THOMAS

By Command,

PATRICK BAIRD, *Secretary.*

The House took into Consideration the several Accounts of incidental Charges, &c. some of which were allowed, and others in Part, or wholly, disallowed; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

A verbal Message from the Governor, by his Secretary, viz.

Mr. Speaker,

"I am commanded to tell you, that the Governor desires to know, whether the House will sit to receive his Answer to the last Message or not; that he may not unnecessarily employ his Time, when he has other Affairs of Importance to the King's Service to transact."

To which the Speaker answered, That the House had not yet come to a Resolution touching the Time of their Adjournment; but that the Governor would probably have a Message from the House on that Head this Afternoon. And then the Secretary withdrew.

A Motion being made, that a further Sum of Money be given to the Governor towards his Support the current Year, and the Question being put? *It passed in the Negative.*

Ordered, That *Edward Warner*, and *Jeremiah Starr*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, That if his Absence had not prevented it, our last Message had been delivered to him a Day sooner than it was. That we know of no Misrepresentations which it contains injurious to him or any other. That we have, by Law, a Power to meet and sit upon our own Adjournments. That to wait for the Governor's Answer might put us under the Necessity of a Reply, and no great Advantage redound to the Province. That we have agreed upon a humble Petition to the King, to obtain Redress in Relation to the Affair of enlisting of Servants; and must now wait the Event of that Application. That we have no Business, we think, of Importance enough to detain us longer sitting; and therefore that we incline to adjourn this Afternoon until the Thirtieth of this Instant *September*.

The Gentlemen return, and report, that they delivered the same, according to Order.

Then the Orders drawn upon the Trustees of the Loan-Office and Provincial Treasurer, for the Payment of the Wages of Assemblymen, Salaries of Officers, &c. being signed by the Speaker, the House adjourned to the Thirtieth of this Instant *September*.

THE LIST OF INCIDENTAL CHARGES.

To <i>Jeremiah Langhorne</i> , Esq; Chief Judge of the Supreme Court,	£ 100 0 0
To <i>Thomas Graeme</i> , Esq; another Judge of the same Court,	50 0 0
To <i>Thomas Griffiths</i> , Esq; another Judge of Ditto,	50 0 0
To <i>Ferdinando John Paris</i> , Esq; late Agent, £100 <i>Sterling</i> ,	160 0 0
To <i>Richard Patridge</i> , Esq; Agent, £150 <i>Sterling</i> ,	240 0 0
To Members of Assembly, as <i>per List</i> ,	580 6 0
To <i>John Kinsey</i> , Esq; for drawing Bills, &c. ..	20 0 0
To <i>Isaac Norris</i> , for Attendance on the Committee of Accounts, 24 Days, at <i>Five Shillings per Diem</i> ,	6 0 0
To <i>Thomas Leech</i> , Ditto,	6 0 0
To <i>Abraham Chapman</i> , Ditto,	6 0 0
To <i>Joseph Harvey</i> , Ditto,	6 0 0
To <i>James Morris</i> , Ditto,	6 0 0
To <i>Israel Pemberton</i> , for Attendance on a Committee 6 Days, at <i>Five Shillings per Diem</i> ,	1 10 0
To <i>Samuel Levis</i> , Ditto 4 Days,	1 0 0
To <i>John Kinsey</i> , Esq; his Salary as Attorney-General	100 0 0
Paid for Expences and Messengers on Publick Affairs,	54 18 4
Carried over,	£1387 14 4
Brought over,	£2387 14 4
To <i>Thomas Lawrie</i> , as Clerk of the Council, and for divers Services,	20 0 0
To Doctor <i>Graeme</i> , for attending and Cure of <i>Henry Webbe</i> ,	13 0 0
To <i>Mary Osbourne</i> , for Nursing, &c. of <i>Henry Webbe</i> ,	7 0 0
To <i>Nicholas Scull</i> , for his Journey to the <i>Indians</i> ,	15 0 0
To <i>Benjamin Franklin</i> , as Clerk of the House, and for Printing,	113 2 0
To <i>Joseph Pritchard</i> , Serjeant at Arms,	8 0 0
To <i>Stephen Potts</i> , Door-keeper to the House,	17 10 6
To <i>Charles Stow</i> , Door-keeper to the Council, 40 Days, at <i>Two Shillings and Sixpence per Diem</i> ,	5 0 0
	£1586 6 10

At an ASSEMBLY held in PHILADELPHIA, the Fourteenth Day of OCTOBER, ANNO DOMINO, 1740.

According to the Charter of Privileges and Laws of the Province of Pennsylvania, the following Gentlemen were chosen on the First Instant, to serve in Assembly for the Year ensuing, as Representatives of the Freemen of the said Province, *viz.*

<i>Philadelphia County.</i>	<i>Bucks County.</i>	<i>Chester County.</i>
<i>Thomas Leech,</i>	<i>John Hall,</i>	<i>Thomas Chandler,</i>
<i>John Kinsey,</i>	<i>Mark Watson,</i>	<i>Joseph Harvey,</i>
<i>Robert Jones,</i>	<i>John Watson,</i>	<i>James Gibbons,</i>
<i>Isaac Norris,</i>	<i>Abraham Chapman,</i>	<i>William Hughes,</i>
<i>Edward Warner,</i>	<i>Benjamin Field,</i>	<i>Samuel Levis,</i>
<i>Joseph Trotter,</i>	<i>Thomas Canby, jun.</i>	<i>John Owen,</i>
<i>James Norris,</i>	<i>Mahlon Kirkbirde,</i>	<i>Jeremiah Sturr,</i>
<i>Owen Evans,</i>	<i>Jeremiah Langhorne.</i>	<i>Thomas Tatnal.</i>

Philadelphia City.

<i>Israel Pemberton,</i>	} Burgesses.
<i>John Kearsley,</i>	

Lancaster County.

<i>Thomas Linley,</i>	<i>Thomas Ewing,</i>
<i>John Wright,</i>	<i>Anthony Shaw.</i>

AND a Quorum of the said Representatives now appearing, proceeded to the Choice of a Speaker; and *John Kinsey, Esq;* was chosen by a large Majority of Voices, and accordingly placed in the Chair.

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech, John Hall, Thomas Chandler,* and *Thomas Linley,* wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, That, in Pursuance of the Charter of Privileges and Laws of this Province, a Quorum of the Representatives are met, and have proceeded to the Choice of a Speaker, and desire to know when he will be pleased to receive the House, that they may present their Speaker; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of Yesternight, report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would receive the House at Twelve a Clock this Day.

Then the Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor.

And being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, That the House has waited upon the Governor, and presented their Speaker; and that the Governor was pleased to say, the House might proceed on any Business they may have before them. And that the Speaker had requested of the Governor, that they might have ready Access to him at all reasonable Times when the Publick Business should require it, that they might enjoy Freedom of Speech in all their Propositions and Debates; that the Members might be exempt from Arrests during the Sitting of Assembly; and the Governor would give no Ear to Reports touching the Debates of the House, till the Matters debated are passed into Resolves; and that the Speaker's inadvertent Mistakes may be excused: All which he had requested as the just Rights and Privileges of the Freemen of *Pennsylvania*. To which the Governor was pleased to answer, That he had no Intention to invade any Privileges the House have a Right to claim.

Then the several Qualifications by Law appointed to be taken by the Members of this House, were taken and subscribed, first by the Speaker, and afterwards by the rest of the Members.

Resolved, That *Benjamin Franklin* be appointed Clerk to this House for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *Joseph Pritchard* be Serjeant at Arms for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *Stephen Potts* be Door-keeper to this House the ensuing Year; then the House adjourned to Four a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech*, *Isaac Norris*, *James Morris*, *Abraham Chapman*, and *Joseph Harvey*, be a Committee to audit and settle the Accounts of the Loan-Office, and other publick Accounts; and for sinking and destroying the old Bills of Credit received in Exchange, pursuant to the last Paper-money Act; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

Resolved, That *Richard Patridge*, Esq; be Agent for this Province at the Court of *Great-Britain* for the Year ensuing; and that a Copy of this Resolve be transmitted to him by the Committee of Correspondence in an authentick Manner.

Ordered, That *Isaac Norris*, *Thomas Leech*, and *Israel Pemberton*, be (with the Speaker) a Committee for Correspondence.

A Motion being made, that the antient Usage, which has been for some Time discontinued, of appointing a Committee of Grievances at the first Meeting of the House, be now revived; it was accordingly

Ordered, That *Isaac Norris, James Morris, John Hall, Samuel Levis*, and *Thomas Ewing*, be a Committee of Grievances for the ensuing Year; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That *Edward Warner*, and *Mark Watson*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House inclines to adjourn to the first *Second Day* in the next *Eleventh Month*.

Ordered, That the late Sheriff of *Bucks County* attend the next Meeting, with the Return of the Representatives chosen for that County on the first of *October* last, and answer for his Neglect in not making the said Return as the Law directs: And that the Clerk acquaint him with this Order.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of the House, report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, He had no Objection to the Time proposed for the Adjournment.

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech, Isaac Norris*, and *Israel Pemberton*, be a Committee to revise the Minutes before they are printed; then the House adjourned to the Fifth Day of the next *Eleventh Month*.

THE House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech* and *Isaac Norris* wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House is met according to their Adjournment, and ready to proceed on Business; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of Yesternight, report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, the House should hear from him this Morning.

The Governor, by his Secretary, send down a written Message to the House, which was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

YOU will observe by the additional Intruction, which I have ordered to be laid before you, that their Excellencies the Lords Justices have signified to me his Majesty's Com-

mands, "That I do take effectual Care, for the future, that the Act of Parliament, passed in the Sixth Year of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for ascertaining the Rates of Foreign Coins in her Majesty's Plantations in America*, be punctually, and *bona Fide*, observed and put in Execution, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof. And that whereas many and great Inconveniences have arisen in some of his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in *America*, by passing Laws for striking Bills of Credit, and issuing out the same in Lieu of Money, making it obligatory on all Persons to take such Bills in Payment of Debts, Dues and Demands, whereby the afore-mentioned Act of the Sixth Year of Queen ANNE has been frustrated, and great Discouragement has been brought on the Commerce of *Great-Britian*, by occasioning a Confusion in Dealings, and a Lessening of Credit in these Parts; I am required, upon Pain of his Majesty's highest Displeasure, not to give my Assent to, or pass, any Act, whereby Bills of Credit may be issued in Lieu of Money, without a Clause be inserted in such Act, declaring that the same shall not take Effect, until the said Act shall be approved by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.

The Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, by their Letter to me, dated the Twentieth of *May* last, which I have likewise sent you for your Perusal, have required, in Pursuance of an Address of the House of Commons to his Majesty, and of his Majesty's Commands, That I do immediately prepare, and, as soon as possible, transmit to them, in order to be laid before the House of Commons at their next Meeting, an Account of the Tenor and Amount of the Bills of Credit which have been created and issued in this Government, that are now outstanding, with the respective Times when such Bills so outstanding were issued, with the Amount of the said Bills in Money of *Great-Britian*, both at the Time such Bills were issued, and at the Time of preparing my Account. I am also required to send therewith my Opinion, what will be the most easy and effectual Manner of sinking and discharging all such Bills of Credit, with the least Prejudice to the Inhabitants of this Government, and Interruption of the Commerce of *Great-Britian*.

By their Lordships Letter of the Twenty-first of *May* last, I am further required, in Pursuance of an Address of the House of Commons, "To prepare forthwith a compleat Collection of all the Laws which have been made, and are now in

Force in this Government, to this present Time, and to transmit the same to them with all convenient Expedition."

As their Lordships Letters did not come to my Hands till the latter End of *November*, I have not yet returned an Answer to them; but as they will expect it from me by the first Conveyance from hence, and I think it just that you should have an opportunity of giving me your Sentiments in a Matter which so greatly concerns the Trade and Interest of this Province; so I cannot doubt but you will immediately prepare the Accounts required, as well as lay before me your Opinion, which will be the most easy and effectual Manner of sinking and discharging your Bills of Credit, agreeable to the Ends proposed.

A Transcript of the Laws of this Government will be a Work of Time and Expence; but their Lordships will expect to hear that proper Orders are given for transcribing them with all possible Dispatch."

January 6, 1740-1.

GEORGE THOMAS.

By His Honour's Command,
PATRICK BAIRD, Secretary.

The Letters referred to in the Message were also read, and ordered to be transcribed for the Use of the House, and the Originals to be return'd to the Governor,

Ordered, That the Governor's Message be again read, and considered, in the Afternoon.

James Gibbons, being returned a Representative for the County of *Chester*, appeared in the House, and took and subscribed the Qualification by Law appointed to be taken and subscribed by the Members of this House.

The late Sheriff of *Bucks* County attending with the Return of the Representatives for the said County, according to the Order of the House, was called in; and having satisfied the House, that his not appearing with the Return at the Time by Law appointed, was not thro' wilful Neglect, or Contempt of the House; he was only reprimanded by the Speaker, and dismissed; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Speaker laid before the House a Letter he had received from the late Agent, with the Report of the Lords of Trade and Plantations on six Acts lately passed in this Province, which were read.

The Governor's Message was again read and considered.

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech, Isaac Norris, James Morris, Israel Pemberton, Abraham Chapman, and Joseph Harvey*, be a Committee to prepare a Draught of an Answer to the said Message, and that they report the same to the House; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to prepare a Draught of an Answer to the Governors' Message, reported the same to the House, and it was read by Order; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Answer to the Governor's Message was again read, Paragraph by Paragraph, and ordered to be transcribed, in order to be sent up to the Governor; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Message to the Governor being transcribed, was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please the GOVERNOR,

WE thankfully acknowledge the Regard the Governor has been pleased to shew to the Interest of the Inhabitants of the Province, in communicating to us the Subject Matters contained in his Message of the Sixth Instant, with the Letters and Papers relating thereunto: And having duly considered them, we think it a Duty we owe to those we represent, to return our Sentiments thereof, in the Manner following.

When the Act of the sixth Year of the late Queen ANNE, for ascertaining the Rates of foreign Coins in the British Plantations, passed, and was in Force, the People of this Province, yielded Obedience thereunto, by receiving and paying Silver at the Rates thereby directed, and so continued to do until the Year 1723, Merchants, to make Remittances to England, did sometimes purchase Silver with Gold at a small Advance; but no Payments were deemed legal but such as were paid according to the Tenor of the said Act. In the Year 1723, the first Act for emitting of Bills of Credit was made: In the doing of which, as well as in all others the Acts for issuing Bills of Credit within this Province, due Regard was had to the Act of Parliament before-mentioned, by establishing the Values of those Bills in Conformity to it. It must indeed be confessed that soon after those Bills of Credit were issued, as our Trade very much increased, and far better Quantities of English Goods were imported, the Ballance of

our Trade with Great-Britain turned out in our Disfavour: And as those Bills were of good Credit, and answered the Ends of Money amongst us, it was no longer in our Power to keep any great Quantities of Silver or Gold for a Currency: And therefore since that Time they have been seldom used in the Payment of Debts; but generally bought and sold as Merchandize, and shipped off to Great-Britain, to pay for those great Quantities of Goods which are yearly imported from thence.

As the Governor received from the Assembly of the last Year (for the same Purposes it is now again required) a full Account of the State of our Paper Currency at that Time, and was pleased to undertake to transmit it to the Lords for Trade and Plantations; and, as we are well informed, their Lordships have received the same, and there is no other or greater Quantities of Bills of Credit since emitted; we conceive it will not be necessary to say much more on that Occasion. We may however add, That in Pursuance of the last Act, great Part of the Bills of Credit, formerly current, have been brought in, and actually destroyed, and the Residue daily bringing in and exchanging to the same End; so that Eighty Thousand Pounds, created by Virtue of that Act, is the whole Sum that is or will be current in this Province. And notwithstanding this is the greatest Sum we have ever had current amongst us, yet it is evident that no Injuries have been sustained by the British Merchants; but, on the contrary it has been greatly advantageous both to them and the Trade of this Place: For Silver is fallen in Value since that Emission, from Eight Shillings and Six-pence per Ounce, to Seven Shillings and Six-pence per Ounce, and Gold from Six Pounds, Nine Shillings, and Three-pence, to Five Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, per Ounce; and Bills of Exchange, drawn on Merchants in London, which were not to be purchased, some Time before the Emission of these Bills, at less than Seventy Pounds per Cent. have since been, and we believe now may be, purchased at Fifty Pounds per Cent. And therefore, the Discouragements which have been put on the Commerce of Great-Britain, and Confusion in Dealings, the Lords Justices are pleased to mention, we perswade ourselves alluded to Abuses committed in some other Colonies, in which we had no Concern, and has no Relation to us: And we have the strongest Inducement to this Perswasion, since, by the Report lately made to the Lords Committee of Council, from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, touching the last Act passed in this Province, for emitting the Sum of Eighty Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit, they

were pleased to declare, "They had taken the Sense of the Merchants trading to this Province upon it, who were of Opinion, that it was not only reasonable, but likewise necessary for carrying on the Commerce of this Country: That they had consulted Mr. Fane, one of his Majesty's Council at Law, upon the said Act, who had no Objection to it in Point of Law; and that, as no Objection appeared to them, they had no Reasons to offer why it might not have his Majesty's Royal Approbation." Which, we are informed, it has since actually received.

From what is before said, and what is consistent with the Governor's Knowledge, we conceive it is evident, and that he will be of our Opinion, that the Method prescribed by the Act is the best Means of sinking those Bills by the Inhabitants of this Province; that it would be extremely injurious to them to do it suddenly, or in any other Manner; that it would tend to the Improverishing of great Numbers of the King's loyal Subjects here, and would give such an Interruption to the Commerce between Great Britain and this Colony, as (we believe) might disable us from importing and purchasing the fourth Part of the Goods we now annually do.

The Revising and Collecting of the Acts of Assembly now in Force in this Government, has been under the Consideration of some preceding Assemblies, as well as of the present. And our Speaker, to whose Care we recommended that Matter, acquaints us, he has made a considerable Progress in it: And we hope it will be compleated time enough to furnish the Governor with such Copies of those Laws, as will answer the End the Lords for Trade and Plantations propose.

As the Commerce between Great-Britain and this Colony, and the Interest of the Inhabitants, have so great a Dependance on the Continuance of the Currency of our Bills of Credit amongst us, we entertain no Doubt but the Governor will be pleased to state our Case, in regard to them, to the Lords of Trade and Plantations, in a true Light. And it is only for want of a right understanding of the Benefit that arises by them, from whence we can form any Apprehensions of the Danger of being deprived of them.

The Eighth of the Eleventh
Month, 1740-1.

And the same being, by Order of the House, signed by the Speaker,

Ordered, That Joseph Trotter, and James Gibbons, wait upon the Governor, and deliver the same; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of the House, report, that they delivered the same, according to Order.

Ordered, That *Benjamin Field*, and *John Owen*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the Weather being very severe, the House is inclined to adjourn to the Twentieth of the next *Second Month*, unless the Governor hath something farther to lay before them that may require their longer Stay.

The Gentlemen return and report, that they delivered the Message given them in Charge; and that the Governor was pleased to say, it was very well; then the House adjourned to the Twentieth Day of the Next *Second Month*.

THE House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That *Isaac Norris*, and *Thomas Leech*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House is met, according to their Adjournment, and ready to proceed on any Business the Governor may have to lay before them; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed Yesternight to wait on the Governor with the Message of the House, report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, as the Assembly had met on their own Adjournment, they might proceed on any Business that lay before them; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Isaac Norris, from the Committee of Grievances, reported, that Applications had been made to them from divers Inhabitants of this Province, complaining, that their Servants were lately enlisted, and carried out of the Country against their Consent; and desiring Redress in the Premises.

The House taking the same into Consideration,

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech*, *Abraham Chapman*, *James Gibbons*, and *Thomas Linley*, be added to the said Committee; and that they enquire into the Number of the Servants so taken away, and from whom, with the Time they respectively had to serve; and that they make Report therein next Sitting of Assembly, with their Opinion of what is fitting to be done thereupon.

Ordered, That *Mark Watson*, and *Thomas Tatnal*, wait upon Governor, and acquaint him, that the House inclined to ad-

jour to the Twenty-fifth Day of the next Month, unless the Governor hath something to communicate to the House that may require their longer stay.

A Letter from *Ferdinando John Paris*, Esq; late Agent for this Province, dated *December 23, 1740*, with his Account inclosed was read; and the Account referred to the Committee of Accounts, who are to make Report thereon at the next Meeting of the House.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the Governor with the Message of the House, report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, he had no Objection to their Adjournment; then the House adjourned to the Twenty-fifth of the *Third Month*.

THE House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That *Thomas Leech*, and *Edward Warner*, wait upon Governor, and, acquaint him, that the House is met according to their Adjournment, and that if the Governor hath any Thing to lay before them proper for their Consideration, they are ready to receive it; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of Yesternight, report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, He presumed the House had Business before them at their last Adjournment, which they might proceed upon.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, which was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'UPON Information some Time ago received from Admiral *Vernon*, that one *Spanish* and two *French* Squadrons were arrived in the *West-Indies*, and that they depended upon being supplied with Provisions from the Northern Colonies, either directly to the *French Islands*, or by the Way of *St. Eustatia* and *Coracoa*: And upon repeated Advices from *London*, that an Embargo was laid on all Sorts of Provisions in *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*; and that a Bill to prohibit the Exportation of them to foreign Ports, from any Part of his Majesty's Dominions, as well in *America* as in *Europe*, was then under the Consideration of Parliament; it was, by myself and Council, judged for the King's Service, to limit the Exportation of provisions from this Province to the Ports in his Majesty's

Dominions: And I have the Satisfaction to find, by an Order I have since received from their Excellencies the Lords Justice (which by various Accidents was long before it came to my Hands) that what has been done here, exactly agrees with his Majesty's Intentions.

As great quantities of Wheat have been exported, many Vessles are now loading with Wheat, and many more are daily expected on the same Design; and as by much the greatest Part of the old Corp is said to have been already shipped off, and the Crop now upon the Ground very much injured by the late severe Drought; from whence it is apprehended, that not only the King's Forces in *America*, but even our own Inhabitants, may be distressed; I recommend to your immediate Consideration, whether it will not be prudent to put a Stop to the further Exportation of Wheat, for a Time to be limited.'

May 26, 1741.

GEORGE THOMAS.

Ordered, That the Governor's Message be again read, and considered, on the next *Fifth Day* Morning; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock To-morrow Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Committee of Grievances acquainted the House, that they had agreed upon a Report in the Matter that had been referred to them, which they would lay before the House, when the House should be ready to receive it.

Resolved, That the House will receive the same To-morrow Morning; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Governor's Message was again read, and considered; and, after a long Debate thereupon, the same was referred to further Consideration.

The Report of the Committee of Grievances, relating to the Servants, was read, and follows in these Words, viz.

WE the Committee appointed by Order of the Assembly to enquire into the Number of Servants taken out of this Province on the late Expedition for the *West-Indies*, from whom taken, and the Time they had to serve, do report, That, in Obedience to the Order of the House, we have received Applications from the Masters of the said Servants, with their Indentures, and due Proofs of their Enlisting on the said Expedition, and Departure out of this Province; but from the Shortness of the Time, and the great Distance of some Masters

of Servants, we have a good Reason to believe, that the Names of all who may be intituled to such Relief as the Assembly shall judge reasonable, are not yet brought in to us; but as many as are come to our Knowledge, with the Time they had to serve, amounting to the Number of Two Hundred and Sixty-two Servants, are contained in a Schedule hereunto annexed.

And considering the great Losses the said Masters have suffered thereby, and that the Satisfaction of such who have endeavoured to obtain their Remedy at Law, has been greatly delay'd, and in a Manner frustrated, we are of Opinion, that it is fitting the Assembly would be pleased to order Payment to the said Masters, in such a Manner as to them should appear most equitable.

And we do further report, that several Masters have likewise applied to us in Behalf of their Apprentices taken on the said Expedition, with their Indentures and Petitions, setting forth the great Expence they have been at, and the Losses they have sustained thereby, which we beg Leave to lay before the House for their Consideration.

ISAAC NORRIS,
SAMUEL LEVIS,
JOHN HALL,
THOMAS EWING,

JAMES MORRIS,
THOMAS LEECH,
ABRAHAM CHAPMAN,
THOMAS LINLEY.

Then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House took into Consideration the Report of the Committee, relating to the Servants, and, after considerable Debate thereupon, the farther Consideration thereof was adjourned to To-morrow Morning; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The farther Consideration of the Report of the Committee of Grievances was adjourned to To-morrow Morning.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Message; and, after Debate thereupon,

Ordered, That *Edward Warner, Israel Pemberton, John Watson, Thomas Chandler, and John Wright*, be a Committee to prepare a Draught of an Answer to the said Message, and report the same to the House; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Committee appointed to prepare a Draught of an Answer to the Governor's Message, reported the same to the House, and it was read by Order.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Report of the Committee of Grievances, relating to the Servants; and, after considerable Debate thereupon, it was re-committed to the same Committee, with Directions to affix to each Master's Name, in the List of Sufferers, the Sum to be respectively allowed them in Consideration of their Losses, proportioning the same according to the Sum first given for each Servant, and the Time he had remaining to serve; and for Apprentices, indented for seven Years and upwards, who had less then four Years to serve, after the Rate of *Twelve Pounds* for the last Four Years of their Time; then the House adjourned to next *Second Day*, at Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, and adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Answer to the Governor's Message was again read, Paragraph by Paragraph, and debated; and, after some Amendments, it was ordered to be transcribed, in order to be sent up to the Governor.

The Report of the Committee of Grievances, with the Schedule annexed thereunto, being compleated, according to Order, was delivered in at the Table, and ordered to lie there for the Perusal of the Members; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Answer to the Governor's Message being brought into the House fairly transcribed, was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please the GOVERNOR,

SINCE the Limitations the Governor, by Advice of his Council, was pleased to make to the Exportation of Provisions from this Province, have proved agreeable to the King's Intentions, and no other than what we suppose are now enforced by an Act of Parliament; it is the less necessary to enquire of what Validity those Restraints might have been, had they not been supported by so good Authorities: Thus much, however, permit us to say, it is a Precedent which we hope will not be frequently drawn into Example; since, tho' it happens to be agreeable to the King's Intentions in the

present Case, in others it may vary, and may possibly be made use of on Pretences which appear plausible, and yet greatly to the Injury of the Inhabitants of this Colony.

The Exportations of Wheat, which have already been made from hence, are so considerable, that we are inclinable to believe, the Quantity remaining in the Province is much less than hath been usual at this Season of the Year; and yet, from the Information we have of the Quantity left, considering that Harvest is approaching, and that we have had no Application from our Constituents, complaining of the Scarcity of Grain, we are in Hopes that sufficient will remain for the Use of the Inhabitants, without limiting the further Exportation; which, were it done, we judge, would not be of any Considerable Service, unless the like Prohibition was made in the neighbouring Governments, and extended to Biscuit and Flour: And such a Prohibition, unless we were well assured, the Quantity remaining in the Province was no more than is absolutely necessary, for the Subsistence of the Inhabitants, would neither be prudent nor justifiable; since it might not only injure such who have an Overplus of those Commodities to dispose of, but might be a Means of distressing our Fellow Subjects in the West-Indies, and particularly the King's Forces there; in Regard to whom, we conceive, no such Exceptions could be made, but what would tend to monopolize that Branch of our Trade, without lessening the Quantity of Provisions exported. And we may add, that the great Prices now given to Bakers for Biscuits to be exported, and the Necessity the Owners of Mills are under of keeping them employed, induces both to give greater Prices for Wheat to be manufactured in the Province, than we think the Merchants can well afford to do for Exportation; which would render any Restraint, which might be put on the Exportation of Grain only, ineffectual.

It must be confessed, the Crops now in the Ground lately appeared to be much injured by the Severity of the Winter, and the Draught since; but the late Rains, which, by the Blessing of Providence, have been afforded to us, give a better Prospect of the ensuing Harvest than there once seemed Reason to expect; so that unless a Calamity, not usual in this Province, does happen, we hope there will be no Complaint for Want of Bread: But if any Danger of this Kind should hereafter be discovered, and any Restraint on our Exportations appear necessary, it may then become the Care of the Legislature. However this may be, we acknowledge this Instance of the Governor's Care for the Welfare of the Inhabit-

ants of this Province: An equal Tenderness in every other Branch of their Interest might have excited their Gratitude, and transmitted his Memory with Honour to Posterity.

And the same being, by Order of the House, signed by the Speaker,

Ordered, That *Mark Watson*, and *Thomas Ewing*, carry it up, and deliver it to the Governor.

The Gentlemen return and report, that they delivered the Message of the House to the Governor, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, He would peruse it, and if it required an Answer, he would send one to the House.

The House resuming the Consideration of the Report of the Committee of Grievances relating to Servants, with the Schedule, &c.

Resolved, That the same, as it now stands, be agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That Orders issue under the Hand of the Speaker, directed to the Treasurer, or the Trustees of the Loan-Office, for the Payment of the several Sums allowed each Master, agreeable to the List annexed to the said Report: One Copy of which List is ordered to be delivered to the Treasurer, and another to the Trustees of the Loan-Office; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, and adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Orders being prepared, were signed at the Table by the Speaker, pursuant to the Order of the House; and those for the City and County of *Philadelphia*, being for One Hundred and Eighty-eight Servants, amounting to *One Thousand Five Hundred and Eighty Pounds, Seven Shillings, and One Penny*, were delivered to *Isaac Norris*, *Thomas Leeck*, and *James Morris*; those for the County of *Bucks*, being for Nineteen Servants, amounting to *One Hundred and Fifty-six Pounds, Eight Shillings, and Five-pence*, were delivered to *Abraham Chapman*, and *John Hall*; those for the County of *Chester*, being for Fifty-eight Servants, amounting to *Five Hundred and Fifteen Pounds, Eleven Shillings, and Nine-pence Halfpenny*, were delivered to *James Gibbons*, and *Samuel Levis*; and those for *Lancaster County*, being for Eleven Servants, amounting to *One Hundred and Threc Pounds, Fourteen Shillings, and Ten-pence*, to *Thomas Ewing*,

and *Thomas Linley*, for the Use of the several Persons in whose Favour they are drawn.

The Governor, by his Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, which was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'IT is very fortunate for me, and all the Governors upon the Continent, that all the Measures taken to prevent a Supply of Provisions from being carried to the Enemy, have been supported by the Kings Pleasure, and an Act of Parliament, *ex post Facto*; for otherwise, I find, that Restraint, how necessary soever, might have been deemed neither expedient nor lawful. Whenever an Extra-ordinary Case shall make an extraordinary Use of Power necessary, I hope I shall, upon every such Occasion, govern myself so as that I shall be able to render to his Majesty a good Account of my Conduct; And as the Council have a considerable Property in the Province, it is not to be conceived, that Pretences, or plausible Appearances, will prevail upon them to join in any Act injurious to the Inhabitants of the Country.

He knows but little of Government, or of the World, who expects Gratitude from all Sorts of Men. It is my Happiness, that his Majesty has been graciously pleased to signify his Approbation of my Zeal and Diligence for his Service. And as my Actions, both in publick and private Life, have been the Result of an honest Heart, and a Zeal for the Glory of the King, and the *British* Name, I doubt not of their being spoken of, with Honour, by those whose good Opinion is to be valued.

June 3, 1741.

GEORGE THOMAS.

The Governor sent down another written Message to the House, which was also read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'AS we have received very certain Information from *New-York*, and from several Seamen, who travelled to this City, after having been taken Prisoners by a *Spanish* Privateer, off the Capes of *Virginia*, and set on Shore at *Sandy-Hook*, that four Privateers were fitted out of the *Havana* in the Beginning of *April* last, to cruize upon this Coast; that one of them had taken five Vessels between the Sixth and the Thirteenth of last Month, and we are this Day informed, that two more of them have chased several Vessels bound to this Port, and drove on Shore a few Days age near *Egg-*

Harbour, belonging to some Merchants of this City: I recommend it to your Consideration, whether it will not be very disreputable to this Province, as well as disadvantageous to the Trade of it, to remain inactive, when *Boston*, *Rhode-Island*, and *New-York*, are fitting out Vessels of Force to secure their Navigation, by attacking the Emeny. The like good Disposition is not wanting in several of the considerable Inhabitants here, nor a Number of Seamen sufficient to engage in such an Enterpirze: But the former with Reason say, That as it will be for the Publick Benefit, it ought to be undertaken at the Publick Expence; and as the latter are not to expect any Plunder of Value, they will expect a Reward for each Man they kill or take (besides the Reward allowed by a late Act of Parliament) as well as some Provision for the Families of such as shall be killed or disabled in any Action that may happen.

June 3, 1741.

GEORGE THOMAS.

Then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Governor's second Message of Yesterday was again read, and referred to further Consideration; and then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The House being informed, that a considerable Number of the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia* attended without, and desired Admittance to lay something before the House, they were admitted accordingly; and *Andrew Hamilton*, Esq; read a Paper to the House, which he afterwards laid on the Table. And the People being withdrawn, the Paper was again read by Order, and ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Anna Nutt*, and Company, Owners of Iron-works at *Coventry* and *Warwick*, in the County of *Chester*, was presented to the House, and read; setting forth, That no less than ten Servants were taken from them in the last Enlistment some of whom were Colliers, that had been instructed in their Business at a considerable Expence of the Petitioners, and on whom they chiefly depended for supplying the Furnace, then in Blast, with Coal; that the Disappointment, by the Loss of those Servants at that Time, putting an entire Stop to the Works, was several *Hundred Pounds* Damage to the Petitioners; and praying, that as their Case was attended with extraordinary Circumstances, the House would

take the same into Consideration, and grant such Relief as shall seem meet, &c. ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Hugh Sharpe*, an Inhabitant of the Province of *New-Jersey*, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, That in Consideration of his having been many Years in the Commission of the Peace in that Province, Governor *Morris* had been pleased to assure him, that if any of his Servants attempted to enlist, they should be ordered home: and that two of his Servants knowing they would not be received at *Burlington*, went over to *Philadelphia*, and entered, and went off with Captain *Bishop*; and praying, that as they are in the Number of the *Pennsylvania* Levies, the House would order Payment for them among the Servants of this Province; ordered to lie upon the Table.

It being moved to the House, that the Finishing of the State-House, and of the Wall round it, did not appear to be carried on with that Dispatch that the Reputation of the Province, and the Safety of the Work itself, seem to require; and the same being taken into Consideration by the House, it was

Ordered, That *Edward Warner*, *Mark Watson*, and *William Hewes*, be a Committee to enquire into the Causes of the said Delay, and report thereupon to the House; as also what is proper to be now done about the said Building and Wall; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Governor's Message, relating to the *Spanish Privateers*, was again read; and the same being considered, and debated,

Ordered, That *Israel Pemberton*, *Isaac Norris*, *John Owen*, and *John Wright*, be a Committee to prepare a Draught of an Answer to the said Message, and report the same to the House.

The Paper presented to the House by *Andrew Hamilton*, Esq; and others, was again read, and follows in these Words, viz.

To the Honourable the SPEAKER, and House of REPRESENTATIVES, for the Province of Pennsylvania.

The humble REPRESENTATION OF divers of the Merchants and Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, in Behalf of themselves and others.

THE daily Accounts we have of our Capes being infested by Spanish Privateers, and of some Vessels being actually

taken, induced us to hope, that you, our Representatives, being at this Time met in General Assembly, would have made some Provision to guard us against these Mischiefs: But being informed, your House is this Day about putting an End to your present Meeting, or Session of Assembly, without taking any Notice of our defenceless Condition, we thought it our Duty, once more to represent to you our Dangers, and what we conceive we have a Right to expect from you, who at this Time have the Honour to represent a large and flourishing Province. As it is well known that the Prosperity of the Province is chiefly owing to our Trade, we humbly conceive, it ought to be our principal Care both to encourage and protect that Trade, by which the whole People receive such considerable Advantages.

His Majesty is engaged in a just and necessary War; it is a War enter'd into with the Consent of all his Majesty's loyal Subjects; and his Parliament have shewed a Readiness and Zeal in supporting his Majesty in the Prosecution of that War: and though his Majesty is ever watchful for the Safety of all his People, yet he justly expects that they themselves, in their real Stations, and according to their Abilities, whenever it shall be found necessary, will contribute what is in their Power, for their own Safety at least.

We have amongst us a loyal and willing People, and a Treasury sufficient to support such a Charge as may be necessary for our Safety upon this Occasion: And as it will be agreed, no Man, nor Number of wise or good Men, ever undertook, far less sought for a Trust, which, for any Reasons whatsoever, they could not discharge for the Good of those that entrusted them; give us Leave therefore to say, we have a Right to expect from you, who only have it in your Power at this Time, some publick Provision to be made for the Safety of our Trade, and our Inhabitants, who are at this Time equally exposed to the Insults and Depredations of the Enemy.

And tho' former Applications of this Kind have been disregarded; yet, as our Trade is now suffering, and greater Dangers daily threaten us, we hope at last you will shew a due Regard for the Safety of the Province; and this only can free us from the unhappy Necessity of applying to his Majesty for Relief.

*Signed by Eighty-five Gentlemen, Merchants, and others,
Inhabitants of the City of Philadelphia.*

And, after a considerable Debate, it being moved by divers Members, that both the Matter of the said Paper, and the

Manner of delivering it to the House, were extraordinary, it was referred to the Committee last appointed to consider the same, and report what may be proper for the House to do thereon.

The Committee appointed to enquire into the Reasons of the present Delay in finishing the State-house, report, that they have discoursed with the Manager of the said Building there upon, who informed them, that he had met with several Disappointments by Workmen; that the Carpenters Work however was now finished; that the Sashes were made, and the Glass ready to put in; but the enclosing Wall not being yet compleated, he had thought it better to defer putting them up till that was done, lest they should suffer much Damage by breaking; that as to the Plaistering, notwithstanding the Pains he had taken for that Purpose, he had not been able to procure a Workman capable of doing it, as, in his Opinion, it ought to be done, tho' he had now Hopes of getting such a One by next Spring; but if the House would be content with such Work as is commonly done here, he would have it speedily performed; and likewise would have the lower Rooms immediately glazed, if the House should think fit to direct it; in which Case he will cause the Enclosure to be finished in such a Manner as may, for the present, tend to preserve the Glass; and that he would cause that Part of the Wall which is ill done, to be amended.

And, after some Consideration and Debate, the Question was put, That the Building be no longer continued under the present Direction, but that some other Person or Persons be appointed to manage and carry on the same? *It passed in the Negative.* Then the House adjourned to Four a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Committee appointed to prepare a Draught of an Answer to the Governor's Message, reported the same to the House; and it was read by Order, and debated, Paragraph by Paragraph, and ordered to be transcribed, in order to be sent up to the Governor; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Committee appointed to consider and report what ought to be done relating to the State-house, made their Report in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

WE think it necessary, that the Assembly-room of the State-house should be plaistered, glazed, and finished, all but the Cieling and upper Work, by the next Meeting of the Assembly. And the Cieling and upper Work to be finished as soon as a Workman can be got.

A boarded Fence, from each Office to each Wall, as high as the Wall, and Doors fitted in the Wall adjoining the Offices, to inclose the Whole.

Part of the Brick Wall ought to be taken down, and new built; the North End of each Wall returned round, or carried upright, to prevent Children getting over.

The Earth being high, and the Wall low on the South Side of the back Wall, the Earth should be taken away, to prevent getting over.

Considering Stone is so hard to be come at to cover the Wall, Bricks will have many Joints where the Water will get in, and perish the Wall, we are of Opinion, that to put a Cornish on each Side of the Wall, to carry the Water a small Distance off, and cover it with Shingle, will be sufficient for many Years, and not very chargeable.

That the Manager of the Building lay the Accounts relating to it before the Committee of Accounts.

That the whole Building, with all its Parts, should be finished without Delay, that it may be ready for the Use intended.

EDWARD WARNER,
MARK WATSON,
WILLIAM HUGHES.

And the same being agreed to by the House, it was

Ordered, That a Copy of the said Report be delivered to the Superintendent of the Building, for his Observations in that Affair.

The Committee to whom the Paper, intituled, *The humble Representation*, &c. was referred for Consideration, made their Report in Writing, which was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

WE have taken into our Consideration the Representation referred to us, and such Thoughts as have occurred to us on the Occasion, we shall faithfully communicate to the House, with our Sentiments what is fitting to be done there-upon.

We are clearly of Opinion, that it is the undoubted Right of every Freeman and Inhabitant of the Province, on every proper Occasion, to make Application to the Assembly, pro-

vided it be done in a becoming and decent Manner; and that such Applications ought to be encouraged, and treated with the Respect that is due to them.

When we consider the Purport of the present Application, and observe the Harmony and Similitude of Sentiments which is apparent in this and some former Instances from divers of the same Persons, with those which have been proposed to the Consideration of the House from another Quarter, it leaves us little Room to doubt, what are the Motives which gave Rise to it, or from whose Countenance and Encouragement, at least, it has been, that some late attempts were made, very much to the Injury of the Province.

We would not have it understood, that these Remarks relate to all who subscribed the Representation: Divers of them, we believe, intended well, and were drawn in to sign it, without closely attending to the Matters which it contains.

We are however of Opinion, that the Representation itself is extraordinary; that it insinuates Facts which are in themselves untrue, and grossly reflect as well on the Assembly as divers of the Inhabitants of the Province; that it is an high Insult and Menace of the Assembly, a Breach of their Privileges, and has a Tendency destructive of their Freedom and Constitution; and as such, justly deserves their Censure, and to be rejected. But it is nevertheless submitted to the Judgment of the House, by

JOHN WRIGHT,
ISRAEL PEMBERTON,
ISAAC NORRIS,
JOHN HALL,
JOHN OWEN.

And the Report being agreed to by the House, it was accordingly

Resolved, That the Representation itself is extraordinary; that insinuates Facts which are in themselves untrue, and grossly reflect as well on the Assembly as divers of the Inhabitants of the Province; that it is a high Insult and Menace of the Assembly, a Breach of their Privileges, and has a Tendency destructive of their Freedom and Constitution; and that the same be rejected.

And the said Representation is accordingly rejected.

Resolved, That the House will this Day adjourn itself to the Tenth Day of the next *Sixth Month*.

The Message to the Governor being transcribed, was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please the GOVERNOR,

IF the Information received from New-York, and the Seamen the Governor is pleased to mention, have no greater Certainty in them than those concerning "two Spanish Privateers chasing one of the Vessels bound to this Port, and driving her on Shore at Egg-harbour," very little Regard is to be paid to them; because it is since discovered, that not the Spanish Privateers, but a Privateer Sloop belonging to Owners in this City, occasioned the Master of that Vessel to run her ashore.

Among the many Advantages this Colony, with others, enjoy, under our gracious King, that of being protected in our Trade and Navigation, is One. To this End, there are generally Ships of War stationed at Boston, New-York, and Virginia, as Places the most commodiously situated, that whenever Enemies approach, they might, on Notice given them, be in Readiness to scour the Coasts, without putting any particular Colony to the Expence of providing and maintaining Ships of Force.

It is true, it has sometimes heretofore happened, that Vessels belonging to this Port, as well as others, have been taken near our Capes in Time of War; but no Instance of the Kind hath happened since the Commencement of the present War, to our Knowledge. We have indeed heard of the Vessels the Governor has been pleased to mention, which were taken off the Capes of Virginia; but if this be the Case of those who have the Favour of a Man of War stationed amongst them, there is the less Reason to expect any Provision we could make, at the great Distance we are situated from the Sea, would be of any considerable Service, were we able to bear the Expence.

And the Message being signed by the Speaker,

Ordered, That James Gibbons, and Mark Watson, carry up the same to the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House inclines to adjourn to the Tenth Day of the next Sixth Month, if the Governor has nothing to object to it; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of the House, report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; that they had also acquainted the

Governor with the proposed Time of Adjournment, who was pleased to say, that he had no Objection to it.

The Petition of *Hugh Sharpe* was again read; and the Petitioner being an Inhabitant of *New-Jersey*, is referr'd to that Government for Redress.

Resolved, That the Salary of *Ferdinando John Paris*, Esq; late Agent of this Province, be settled to the Time that he had Notice of his being superseded.

Ordered, That the Sum of *Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds Sterling* be remitted to *Richard Patridge*, Esq; the present Agent; out of which he is to pay to the late Agent such Sum as shall be due to him; and to be accountable for the Remainder to the Province; then the House adjourned to the Tenth Day of the next *Sixth Month*.

THE House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That *Edward Warner*, and *Joseph Trotter*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House is met according to their Adjournment, and ready to proceed on any Business the Governor may have to lay before them; then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed Yesternight to wait on the Governor with the Message of the House, report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, it was very well.

Ordered, That *Robert Jones*, *Israel Pemberton*, *John Watson*, *Thomas Chandler*, and *Anthony Shaw*, be a Committee to prepare the Draught of an Address to the Proprietary, on his Departure for *Great-Britain*.

Ordered, That *Edward Warner*, *Benjamin Field*, *John Owen*, and *John Wright*, be a Committee for settling the Accounts of the incidental Charges of the Year; and then the House adjourned to next *Second Day*, at Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, and adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Committee appointed to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office, and other Publick Accounts, made their Report in Writing, and the same being read by Order, was laid on the Table for the Inspection of the Members.

The Accounts of *Andrew Hamilton*, Esq; deceased, late Superintendant of the Building of the State-house, were exhibited to the House by one of his Executors, together with a Proposal relating to the carved Work; and the said Accounts, and Proposal, were referr'd to the Committee of Accounts, who are to inspect the same, and report thereupon to the House; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met &c.

The Committee appointed to prepare a Draught of an Address to the Proprietary, reported the same to the House, and it was read by Order, and ordered to be ingrossed, in order to be sent up to the Proprietary; and then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The ingrossed Address to the Proprietary was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please the PROPRIETARY,

GRATITUDE to the first Founder of our present happy Constitution, the Regard paid to his Merit, and the Hopes of continued Obligations from his Descendants, united the Desires of many of the Inhabitants of this Province, to see some one of them at least settled within it; This was evident in the Joy which discovered itself in the Minds of all Sorts and Degrees of Men, on thy Arrival amongst us.

In transacting of publick Affairs (as in those which are private) a Diversity of Sentiments may have appeared, sometimes among ourselves, Sometimes perhaps with our Proprietaries; and yet, as our different Sentiments have been the Result of honest Minds, whose Determinations (tho' possibly mistaken) were intended for the Publick Good, it ought not, nor hath erased those Ties of Gratitude, which we desire may ever remain between the Descendants of our late worthy Proprietary and the Freemen of this Province.

The Welfare of the Inhabitants of this Colony, and that of our Proprietary Family, seem to us mutually to depend on each other, and therefore it is not to be wondered at, that we are so desirous of their Residence among us; It being reasonable to think we are most Secure from any Attempts on our Liberties when the Administration of Government, and the Management of the Publick Affairs of the Province, are under the immediate Inspection of those, whose Interest it is to preserve our Constitution from any Ineroachments.

These Considerations, as we are inform'd the Proprietary is determin'd to leave us, afford not the most pleasing Reflections; but, as we presume, the Affairs of the Family render it necessary, and are in Hopes, that either he himself, or some of our Proprietaries, will in a little Time return, it behoves us to acquiesce under it. Whatever little Differences in Opinion may have happened, we hope the Proprietaries will believe, the Freemen of this Province retain that Regard which is due to them, and would be glad of any proper Opportunity of demonstrating it: And such is our Confidence in the Proprietary Family, that if any Attempt shall be made to the Prejudice of those Rights (which, under our gracious King, we now happily enjoy) they will, to the utmost of their Power, oppose it, and thereby lay us under like Obligations for the Continuance of those Privileges, which we readily own are due to their worthy Ancestor for bestowing them.

As the Welfare of this Province hath so near a Dependence on that of our Proprietary Family, our Interest and Duty enjoin our particuler Concern for them; give us Leave therefore, on this Occasion, to express our hearty Desires for thy prosperous Voyage, and safe Return amongst us.

And the same being signed by the Speaker, by Order of the House,

Ordered, That Robert Jones, and Israel Pemberton, wait on the Proprietary, and acquaint him, that the House have agreed on an Address to him, and desire to know when he will please to receive them, that they may present the same; and then the House adjourn'd to Two a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait on the Proprietary with the Message of the House, report, that they delivered the same, according to Order; and that the Proprietary was pleas'd to say, he would receive the House To-morrow Morning at Nine a Clock.

A Petition from *William Blair* was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, That that Allowance lately made him for his Servants, falls far short of reimbursing him for his Expences on them; and praying that such further Allowances may made him, as to the House shall appear reasonable; order'd to lie on the Table.

The Committee of Grievances reported, that since the last Sitting of the House, sundry Masters of Servants who were not included in their former Report, had made Application

to them for Payment for their Servants, who had been in-listed and carried out of the Province; and that Allowances had been accordingly made them by the Committee. Which Allowances were laid before the House for Approbation; and were agreed to by the House.

A Petition from *John Harrison, Carpenter*, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, That he had been employed to do the Inside Work of the State-house, which he had accordingly performed; and praying that the House would order a Survey to be made of his Work, and allow him what shall be reasonable for the same; ordered to lie on the Table.

The House took into Consideration the present State of the Body of Laws of this Province, and the Want of compleat Copies thereof, they having been a long Time out of Print: And the Speaker presenting the House with Copies of some Laws that ought to have been continued in the Law-books, but were omitted in the last Impression;

Ordered, That a Collection be made of the Laws of this Province, and a new Edition thereof printed, under Direction of *John Kinsey, Esq; Thomas Leech, and Isaac Norris*; and that One Hundred and Twenty Copies be bound for the Use of the Publick; and then the House adjourned to Eight a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Proprietary:

And being returned, the Speaker reported, that he had, with the whole House, waited on the Proprietary, and presented the Address of the House; to which the Proprietary was pleased to make a favourable Answer, a Copy of which would be sent to the House; and then the House adjourned to Five a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

The Speaker laid before the House a Copy of the Proprietary's Answer to the Address of the House, which had been sent him from the Proprietary; and the same being read, follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

I THANK you for the Regard shewn to my Family in this Address, and for your good Wishes for my prosperous Voyage.

As I am very sure both my Brothers, and myself, have the true Interest of the Inhabitants of this Province very

much at Heart, you may rest assured, we will oppose any Attempts that may be made on their just Rights, which we think it our indispensable Duty to support.

The Affairs, of my Family now call me to *England*; and I cannot, at our Parting, better evidence my Regard for you, than to recommend it to you to act, in your Stations, as good Subjects to the King, really sensible of the Benefits you enjoy under his mild and equal Administration; and that you will take such Measures for the Defence of this Province, as the present Posture of Affairs Abroad require, in which you will have all the Assistance from the Governor, that can be expected from a Gentlemen in his Station, who has no View but the King's Honour, and the Security of your Constituents.'

August 20, 1741.

The Committee of Accounts reported upon the Accounts of the late Agent, that a Ballance of *One Hundred Pounds, Nine Shillings, and Seven-pence*, appeared to be due to him, by his Account received last *Second Month*.'

Ordered, That *Richard Partridge*, Esq; present Agent of this Province, pay the said Ballance to *Ferdinando John Paris*, Esq; out of the Money placed in his Hands by a former Order of this House; and then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Petition of *William Blair* was again read; and, after some Debate thereupon, the Question was put, that a further Allowance of *Forty Shillings per Head* be made the Petitioner for his Servants? *It passed in the Negative*.

The House took into Consideration the Affair of the Superintendency of the Building of the State-house; and, after some Debate,

Resolved, That *Thomas Leech, Isaac Norris, and Edward Warner*, be appointed Superintendants of that Building, in order to finish and compleat the same. And it is recommended to them, to expedite such Parts of the Building as were particularly recommended at the last Sitting to the late Superintendent.

Ordered, That the Executors of the late Superintendent deliver up to the present Managers, such Materials of the Building, as remain in their Hands.

Resolved, That *Thirty Pounds* be now allowed the Speaker in Part, on Account of his Care and Pains in revising the

Laws, and preparing them for the Press; then the House adjourned to Three a Clock in the Afternoon.

The House met, &c.

Ordered, That Copies of such Laws of this Province as by a List from the Agent are not to be found in the Office of the Lords for Trade and Plantations, be made out with all Speed, and transmitted Home, under the Great Seal of the Province.

Ordered, That *Mark Watson*, and *James Gibbons*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House inclines to adjourn to the Twenty-second Day of next Month, unless he hath something to communicate to the House that may require their longer Stay; then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House met, &c.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of Yesternight, report, that they went to the Governor's House, and were informed, that he was not at Home, nor in Town.

The Account exhibited by Doctor *Graeme*, for going on board sickly Vessels, being read, and considered, *Ten Pounds* was allowed him in Satisfaction of the same. And the House taking into Consideration the dangerous Consequences that have attend the Arrival of unhealthy Vessels among us, and willing, as far as in them lies, to prevent the like for the future:

Resolved, That Doctor *Lloyd Zachary* be the Person appointed to visit all unhealthy Vessels which shall hereafter arrive in or near the Port of *Philadelphia*, as often as Occasion shall require.

Resolved, That the said *Lloyd Zachary* be paid a reasonable Reward for Services which he shall do in visiting the said Vessels, as often as he shall be thereunto directed by the Governor and Council, or on their Default by any two Justices of the City or County of *Philadelphia*; provided the said *Lloyd Zachary* make Report of the State of each Vessel in Writing, and lodge the same in the Secretary's Office; and a Copy thereof be laid before the Assembly when required.

Then Orders for the Payment of several Masters of Servants being prepared, were signed by the Speaker by Order of the House; and those for the County of *Philadelphia*, amounting to *One Hundred and Thirty-six Pounds, Seventeen Shillings*, and *Eleven-pence*, were delivered to *Isaac Norris*, *Thomas Leech*, and *James Morris*: Those for *Bucks County*, amount-

ing to *Eleven Pounds, Four Shillings*, were delivered to *John Watson*; and those for *Chester County*, amounting to *Eighty-four Pounds, Eleven Shillings*, and *Eleven-pence*, were delivered to *James Gibbons*, and *Samuel Levis*; which makes the whole Sum paid by this Assembly, for Servants *Two Thousand Five Hundred and Eighty-eight Pounds, Five Shillings*, and *Eleven-pence*.

Ordered, That one List of the above Orders be made out, and delivered to the Trustees of the Loan-Office, and another to the Provincial Treasurer.

Then the Orders for the Payment of publick Salaries Assemblymens Wages, &c. being prepared, were signed by the Speaker by Order of the House.

The Report, of the Committee of Accounts being approved of, and agreed to by the House, follows in these Words, *viz.*

We the COMMITTEE appointed by Order of the ASSEMBLY to settle the Accounts of the GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE of the Province of Pennsylvania, Report,

<p>THAT upon a careful examination of all the Mortgage Deeds taken by Virtue of all Acts of Assembly for emitting Paper Bills, and now remaining in the Loan-Office undischarged, we find that there are principal Sums or Quota's thereon to become due, and payable to the said Trustees, the Sum of —</p>	}	£ 50652 10 0
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<p>That a List of 165 Mortgage Deeds have been taken on Emissions by Virtue of the said Act, amounting to—</p>	}	10848 15 0
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<p>That there are Quota's outstanding on all the said Mortgage Deeds, amounting, <i>per</i> Lists exhibited by the said Trustees, to —</p>	}	14155 7 1
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<p>Carried over,</p>	}	£ 75656 12 1
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<p>Brought, over,</p>	}	£ 73656 12 1
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That several Sums lent by the Province, and directed to be repaid into the Gen-

eral Loan-Office, are still outstanding, viz.		
From the City of <i>Philadel-</i> <i>phia</i> , for Money lent out of the first <i>Thirty Thou-</i> <i>sand Pounds Act</i> ,	}	£ 156 0 0
The whole Sum appropriated to the Building the State- house, by the second <i>Thirty Thousand Pounds</i> Act,	}	2000 0 0
The whole Sum appropri- ated to the Building the Almshouses,	}	1000 0 0
Part of the Sum put into the Provincial Treasury,—	}	200 0 0
Part of the Sum lent <i>Lan-</i> <i>caster County</i> ,	}	50 0 0
		£ 3406 0 0
		£ 79062 12 1
Ballance in the Trustees hands,	937 7 11	
		<hr/>
Makes the whole Sum current in the Province,	£ 80000 0 0	
That the Trustees, upon the Account of Interest, give the Province Credit by the Ballance settled by the Committee in <i>August</i> last,	}	1217 8 11¾
By Interest outstanding by the said Settlement,	}	4981 4 2¾
By Interest arising on all the Mortgage Deeds for the Year past, ————	}	2878 18 6
By broken Interest received this Year, ————	}	700 1 11
		£ 9777 13 7½
That the Trustees charge The Province with out- standing Interest on all the Mortgage Deeds, ————	}	£ 5142 10 0½

And with a Loss of Principal Money on <i>Stephen Lewis's</i> Plantation sold by the Trustees, to be paid out of the Interest into the Quota Account,	13 2 0
And Interest thereon due and outstanding to this Time,	14 12 6
And sundry Orders of Assembly, as <i>per</i> Tickets Produced and examined by the Committee,	605 16 0
Paid sundry Orders of the House for Servants,	605 0 3
Paid for a Bill of Exchange in <i>September</i> last, to send to the new Agent, <i>One Hundred and Fifty Pounds Sterling</i> , at <i>Sixty per Cent.</i>	240 0 0
Paid for a Bill of Exchange to send Home for the late Agent's Salary, <i>One Hundred Pounds Sterling</i> ,	160 0 0
Paid <i>Andrew Hamilton</i> , towards finishing the State-house,	600 0 0
Paid <i>Stephen Potts</i> , Door-keeper, to buy Wood,	5 15 0
Paid the Proprietary, pursuant to a Law of this Province,	730 0 0
Paid the Trustees Salary for the Year 1741,	550 0 0
Paid <i>Charles Brockden</i> , for 159 Mortgage Deeds, at <i>Twenty Shillings</i> each, as the Law directs,	159 0 0

By exchanging <i>Twenty-seven Thousand Four Hundred and Fifty-two Pounds Twelve Shillings, at Twenty-seven Pounds, Ten Shillings, for each, Ten Thousand Pounds, ————</i>	75 9 10¼
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By Cash for a Bill of Exchange of <i>Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds Sterling, at Forty-seven Pounds, Ten Shillings, per Cent. ————</i>	368 15 0
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£ 9270 0 7½

Ballance due to the Province,	507 13 0	£ 9777 13 7½
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We the COMMITTEE appointed by Order of ASSEMBLY to audit and settle the Publick Accounts, Report,

THAT we have examined the Provincial Treasurer's Account, and find that he credits the Province for the several Articles following, *viz.*

By the Ballance of last Account settled by the Committee	£ 1202 13 10½
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By Cash received of <i>Joseph Wharton, Collector of Excise for the County of Philadelphia, since the last Settlement, ————</i>	£ 1505 9 11
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By Ditto received of <i>Thomas Commings, Collector of Excise for Chester County, ————</i>	236 5 0
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By Ditto received of <i>William Atkinson, Collector of Ditto for Bucks County, ————</i>	182 10 0
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By Ditto received of <i>James Mitchell, Collector of Ditto for Lancaster, ————</i>	82 4 6
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By <i>John Hall</i> , late Collector of Excise, Ballance of his Account —————	40 2 4¾	
		£ 2046 11 9¼
		£ 3249 5 8¼

That the said Treasurer
charges the Province with
the several Articles follow-
ing, *viz.*

To Sundry Orders of As- sembly drawn on him, as <i>per</i> said Orders produced to the Committed, amount- ing to —————	£ 1640 0 6
To Ditto Order for <i>John Kinsey</i> , his Salary, as Attorney General, ———	100 0 0
To <i>Jeremiah Langhorne</i> , Chief Justice, his Sal- ary, ———	100 0 0
To Ditto paid <i>Thomas Grif- fits</i> , Esq; one other of the Provincial Judges, ———	50 0 0
To Ditto paid <i>Thomas Graeme</i> , Esq; one other of the said Judges, ———	50 0 0
To Ditto paid <i>Benjamin Franklin</i> , for Printing, &c. ———	142 0 4
To sundry Orders of As- sembly for Servants, ex- amined by the Committee, amounting, —————	1678 9 2½
To Expences paid <i>Conrad Weiser's</i> Account, for <i>In- dians</i> , on their Return Home last Year, ———	2 10 0
To Cash paid the Trustees in Part of the Money put into his Hands, <i>per</i> the second <i>Thirty Thousand</i> Act, —————	200 0 0
	£ 2487 0 0½

His Commissions on the same,
at *Five per Cent.*

124 7 0½

£ 2611 7 1

Ballance remaining in the
Hands of the Treasurer,
due to the Province, ———

637 18 7¼

£ 3249 5 8¼

That we have examined the
Accounts of *Joseph Whar-*
ton, Collector of the
Excise for the City and
County of *Philadelphia*,
and find that the whole
Amount of the Excise
from the First of *Sep-*
tember, 1739, to the First
of *September*, 1740, is

£ 2167 14 2

Received from sundry Per-
sons rated *per Annum*, }

22 17 2

Received for Fines, ———

3 10 0

£ 2194 1 4

That he discharges himself
from the said Sum by
Several Payments made
the Provincial Treasurer,
before the last Settle-
ment, towards the above
Year's Excise, ———

1023 19 5½

And paid to compleat the
said Year's Excise,

1005 10 9½

£ 2029 10 3

His Commissions on the same,
at *Seven and a Half per*
Cent., ———

164 11 1

£ 2194 1 4

And that he hath paid the
Provincial Treasurer to-
wards the current Year's
Excise, not accounted for.
the Year not being expired.
Four Hundred and Ninety-
Nine Pounds, Nineteen Shil-

lings, and One Penny Half-penny.

That we have examined the Accounts of <i>William At-</i> <i>kinson</i> , Collector of Excise for the County of <i>Bucks</i> , and find the Ballance of last Year's Account, set- tled with the Committee,	192 9 3
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And that the whole Amount of Entries, from the Four- teenth of <i>August</i> , 1740, to the Sixth of <i>August</i> , 1741, is,	178 1 10
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£ 370 11 1

And that he hath paid the Provincial Treasurer since,	182 10 0
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And his Commissions there- upon, at <i>Ten per Cent.</i>	18 5 0
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£ 200 15 0

Ballance due to the Province,

169 16 1

£ 370 11 1

We have likewise examined the Accounts of <i>Thomas</i> <i>Cummings</i> , Collector of Excise for the County of <i>Chester</i> , and find a Bal- lance due to the Province at last Year's Settlement with the Committee in <i>August</i> ,	443 4 7
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And that the whole Amount of Entries from the First of <i>August</i> , 1740, to the First of <i>August</i> , 1741, is	376 0 4
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£ 819 4 11

And he has paid the Pro- vincial Treasurer since last Settlement with the Committee	236 5 0
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And Stock in Hand, or Liquors unsold at the Set- tlement of that Year's Excise, amounting to	19 2 0	
And Insolvents, —————	5 5 8	
	<hr/>	
	£ 260 12 8	
His Commissions thereon, at <i>Ten per Cent.</i>	23 12 6	
	<hr/>	
	£ 284 5 2	
Ballance due to the Province,	534 19 9	
	<hr/>	£ 819 4 11
We have likewise examined the Accounts of <i>James Mitchell</i> , Collector of Excise for the County of <i>Lancaster</i> , and find that the Amount of Excise from <i>September</i> , 1738, to <i>September</i> , 1739, being the first Year, was ————	141 2 4	
And from the First of <i>Sep- tember</i> , 1739, to <i>Septem- ber</i> 1740, —————	102 15 0	
	<hr/>	£ 243 17 4
And that he has paid the provincial Treasurer several Sums towards the same, reported by former Committees, amounting to,	92 0 0	
And paid since last Settle- ment of the Publick Ac- counts, —————	82 4 8	
	<hr/>	
	£ 174 4 8	
His Commissions thereon, at <i>Ten per Cent.</i> —————	17 8 5	
	<hr/>	
	£ 191 13 1	
Ballance due to the Province,	52 4 3	
	<hr/>	£ 243 17 4

We do further Report, that
 we have sunk and de-
 stroyed of the old Bills of } £ 27036 13 6
 the several Emissions and
 Denominations, the Sum
 of _____

That we have sunk and de-
 stroyed of the said Bills,
 the Remainder of the } 415 18 6
Forty Thousand Pounds
 struck to exchange torn
 Bills,

That the Accounts of *Charles*
Read, late Collector of
 Excise for the City and
 County of *Philadelphia*,
 and of the Duty upon
Negroes, remain in the Re-
 port of 1734.

Submitted to the Correction of the House, the Tenth of
August, 1741, by

ISAAC NORRIS,

JAMES MORRIS,

THOMAS LEECH,

JOSEPH HARVEY.

ABRAHAM CHAPMAN,

It was moved to the House, and thereupon

Resolved, That the Trustees of the General Loan-Office give
 publick Notice to the Mortgagers who are in Arrears to the
 said Office on the several Acts of Assembly preceding the
Eighty Thousand Pounds Act, that they pay the Arrears
 respectively due from them, or renew their Mortgages, pur-
 suant to the Directions given in the said *Eighty Thousand*
Pounds Act, or that otherwise they be proceeded against as
 the Law directs; then the House adjourned to the Twenty-
 second of *September* next.

THE House met according to Adjournment: But there
 being only Sixteen Members present, the Year near expiring,
 and no Business of Importance appearing that might require
 their longer Stay, the House adjourn'd to the Thirtieth In-
 stant.

INCIDENTAL CHARGES.

To <i>Jeremiah Langhorne</i> , Esq; Chief Judge of the Supreme Court, his Salary, _____	£ 100	0	0
To <i>Thomas Graeme</i> , Esq; another Judge of the Court, _____	50	0	0

To <i>Thomas Griffiths</i> , Esq; another Judge of the same Court, —————	50	0	0
To <i>Richard Patridge</i> , Esq; his Salary as Agent, 100 £ Sterling, —————	150	0	0
To the Speaker, for revising the laws, &c. ———	30	0	0
To the Members of Assembly, for their Attendance and Service in the House, the gross Sum, —————	210	12	6
To <i>Isaac Norris</i> , for his Attendance on the Committee of Accounts, and in sinking Paper-Money, 33 Days, at <i>Five Shillings per Day</i> , —	8	15	0
To <i>Thomas Leech</i> , for Ditto, —————	8	15	0
To <i>James Morris</i> , for Ditto, —————	8	15	0
To <i>Abraham Chapman</i> , for Ditto, —————	8	15	0
To <i>Joseph Harvey</i> , for Ditto, 11 Days, at <i>Five Shillings per Day</i> , —————	2	15	0
To <i>Isaac Norris</i> , for his Service on the Committee of Grievances, —————	5	0	0
To <i>Thomas Leech</i> , for Ditto, —————	5	0	0
To <i>James Morris</i> , for Ditto, —————	5	0	0
To <i>Thomas Ewing</i> , for Ditto, —————	4	10	0
To <i>James Gibbons</i> , for Ditto, —————	4	0	0
To <i>Thomas Linley</i> , for Ditto, —————	2	0	0
To <i>John Hall</i> , for Ditto, —————	1	10	0
To <i>Samuel Levis</i> , for Ditto, —————	1	0	0
To <i>John Wright</i> , for his Service on a Committee, —	0	10	0
To <i>John Kinsey</i> , Esq; Attorney-General, his Salary, —————	100	0	0
To Doctor <i>Thomas Graeme</i> , for visiting sickly Vessels, —————	10	0	0
To <i>Patrick Baird</i> , Esq; as Clerk of the Council, and for divers Services, —————	15	0	0
To Ditto, for Money paid by him to <i>Thomas Annis</i> , on Account of the Publick, —————	3	10	0
To <i>Benjamin Franklin</i> , as Clerk of the House, and for Printing, —————	50	7	0
To <i>Joseph Prichard</i> , Serjeant at Arms, ———	8	0	0
To <i>Charles Lloyd</i> , for examining and transcribing sundry Papers relating to the Servants, and entering the Accounts and Reports in the book, —————	3	0	0
To <i>Stephen Potts</i> , Door-keeper to the House, —	6	2	6
To <i>Charles Stow</i> , Door-keeper to the Council, 15 Days, at <i>Two Shillings and Sixpence per Day</i> , —	1	17	6
	<hr/> £ 854 15 6		

